"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today, local rains tonight or Sunday; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,252. ... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT, ROOT, LODGE, AND BACON IN CONFERENCE

Ex-President Shakes Hands with Chairman of 1912 Chicago Convention.

POLITICIANS ARE AMAZED

Robert Bacon's Luncheon Starts Talk of Republican Nomination for Colonel.

SEE WANING OF BARNES

Preparedness Announced as the Topic at Table, but Leaders See a Deeper Significance in Meeting.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt had luncheon yesterday at the home of Robert Bacon, 1 Park Avenue, with ex-Senator Elihu Root, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, who is a leading candidate for Chairman of the coming Republican National Convention, and General Leonard Wood.

Announcement of this event, at which Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Root, who as Chairman of the Republican Convention in 1912 had much to do with defeating Roosevelt's effort to capture the nomination, shook hands for the first time in nearly five years, left political leaders at a loss for words with which to express their varying emotions.

In a brief statement later Colonel Roosevelt said that preparedness and not politics was the subject discussed, but politicians put that view of the situation aside with a smile. It was generally agreed that the luncheon was the most significant happenoing of the political campaign. His friends said that Colonel Roosevelt's chances of capturing the Republican nomination had jumped 100 per cent. The Gary-Roosevelt dinner at which the Colonel broke bread with a score of the notable financial personages paled into insignificance.

Roosevelt Men Elated.

Some Roosevelt adherents were predicting last night that the luncheon marked the beginning of the end, that Roosevelt was "as good as nominated," and that the dinner also marked the end of the power of William Barnes, former Republican State Chairman, who engineered the fight against Roosevelt in 1912.

Another conclusion drawn by the Roosevelt men was that the Colonel, if nominated and elected President, would appoint Mr. Root as Secretary of State. Some politicians hinted that Mr. Root, realizing that there was small chance of his own election as President, wished to crown his career by doing his part, as the head of the Cabinet, to bring about an adjustment of conditions when the European war ended.

Progressives, it was said, would all fall in line and forget their animosity to Root because of his action in helping to beat Roosevelt in 1912 if Colonel Roosevelt headed the Republican ticket.

The news of the luncheon came like a bomb explosion in the political camps. There had been hints that Roosevelt and Lodge had been in communication and that there was a softening of the once bitter feeling between Roosevelt and Root, but few, if any of the leaders, aside from those at the luncheon, had been informed that these men would meet and announce the fact.

Colonel Roosevelt made his brief statement at the home of George W. Perkins, 76 Park Avenue, where, following the luncheon, a dozen political leaders, some Republicans, some Progressives, had met to tell him that everywhere the sentiment for his nomination was growing. To the reporters the Colonel said:

"I just had luncheon with Mr. Root, Senator Lodge, and General Wood at the home of Robert Bacon. Mr. Bacon is connected with defense organizations. He got Senator Lodge to come on from Washington and asked me to meet him, Root, and General Wood to talk over the question of full preparedness for self-defense and as a means of securing the peace and honor of this country and to consider how best to proceed to awaken all of our citizens to the vital need of this movement for national preparedness. We did not discuss politics at all. Our entire conversation was devoted to the matter I have set forth."

Colonel Waves His Hand.

The Colonel smiled, waved his hand to the newspaper men, and pulling on his coat said he was going to see a grandson and would then motor back to Oyster Bay. He refused to amplify his statement or to answer any questions.

A few minutes later Mr. Perkins, who is Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Progressive Party, came into the room. He had not been at the luncheon, he said, but the Colonel had told him preparedness was discussed.

"How are things shaping up?" he said in reply to a question. "Why, you know the sentiment is growing everywhere for Colonel Roosevelt. It isn't all here in the East. You find it in every part of the country."

Robert Bacon, who acted as host at the luncheon, is a Director of the National Security League as well as an official of the Army League and Navy League and a member of other defense organizations. S. Stanwood Menken is President of the first-named organization. When Mr. Menken was told of the luncheon and asked what he knew about the plans to bring about a union of effort he said:

"The National Security League doesn't know anything about it or the purposes for which the luncheon was given."

In fact, it developed that none of the organizations seemed to know about the luncheon, officially at least. Mr. Bacon when seen last night explained that of course the National Security League knew nothing officially about the luncheon, but he stuck to the Colonel's assertion that preparedness only was discussed.

When Mr. Root was asked what had been discussed he replied tersely:

"Preparedness."

"Was politics discussed?" he was asked.

"No, no; no politics," he replied.

As the conversation was brought to a close he added: "No politics at all."

An effort to discover whether any plans for a union of purpose to awaken the spirit of patriotism had been matured brought the information that nothing definite had been done along that line. It was stated that there had just been a general discussion.

Politicians Draw Conclusions.

The fact that the luncheon followed on the heels of the Colonel's denuncia-

Continued on Page 4.

Germans Torpedo Russian Hospital Ship

PARIS, March 31.—The hospital ship Portugal has been sunk in the Black Sea by a German torpedo boat or submarine with a large number of wounded aboard, according to announcement of the official Press Bureau tonight. It is said that the Portugal had Red Cross signs conspicuously displayed.

The Portugal was owned by the Messageries Maritimes of Marseilles, and had been placed at the disposal of the Russian Government.

The Portugal was 444 feet long and had a gross tonnage of 5,553 tons. She was built in 1887.

5 ZEPPELINS RAID BRITISH EAST COAST

Official Announcement Says That About 90 Bombs Were Dropped.

LONDON EXPECTED BOMBS

But Pleasure-Seeking Crowd Went About as Usual—Record of Past Raids.

LONDON, Saturday, April 1.—Five Zeppelin airships raided the eastern counties of England last night, according to an official announcement just issued. Thus far it has been ascertained that about ninety bombs were dropped by the invaders.

An official statement regarding the raid says:

"An air raid took place last night over the Eastern counties, in which five Zeppelins are believed to have taken part. All the raiders crossed the coast at different places and time and steered different courses.

"At present about ninety bombs are reported to have been dropped in various localities in the eastern counties, but the results are not known.

"It is further reported that hostile aircraft visited the northeast coast, but no details have yet been received."

Looked for Raiders in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 1.—Last night was just suited for a Zeppelin raid, so far as one could judge from the ground. There was no wind and no heavy mist to obliterate the salient features of the landscape. There was a light mist, regarding which there was much conjecture as to whether it would screen the raiders from the anti-aircraft batteries.

By a certain hour in the evening a good many thousands of people in the metropolitan area had an inkling that something was impending. When the theatres began turning out their audiences everybody in the homegoing crowds seemed to know that something was, so to speak, in the air. Everybody cast eyes up to the sky and, seeing nothing, discussed the question of the best means of going home—a particularly burning question for those living in the suburbs. Usual numbers of taxicabs and omnibuses were available, but there was no certainty as to railroad communications.

Nevertheless the crowds of theatregoers seemed to go their separate ways much as usual, and as calmly and quietly as usual. A goodly number made their way to the Savoy and certain supper clubs where dancing goes on till 12:30 A. M.

"Have they come?" was the general form of greeting as people met one another in the foyer of the Savoy. As nobody could definitely say "they" had come, or were actually coming, people went and supped and danced much as they have been accustomed to do nightly.

There were, of course, rumors, but these up to midnight and later remained without confirmation.

At 1 o'clock most of London was sleeping peacefully, blissfully, unconscious of any raid.

So far as the records show, since the first air raid made on England on Christmas Day, 1914, when an aeroplane dropped bombs on Dover without causing any loss of life or personal injury, there have been, inclusive, thirty-one raids, principally by Zeppelins, which have caused in all 272 deaths and injured 627 persons.

SAYS BOMBS KILLED 200.

German Version of Air Raid on Anglo-French at Saloniki.

BERLIN, March 31, (via Wireless to Tuckerton.)—"Athens reports that at least 200 Anglo-French soldiers were killed by the air attack," says the Overseas News Agency in an item given out for publication today. "Twenty tons of explosives were detonated and numerous barracks were burned. Twenty-seven Serbian railroad cars with war material and an ammunition shed in the city were destroyed.

"Greek public opinion sharply criticises the proceedings of the Entente Allies which have exposed Saloniki to attacks, as their headquarters and military establishments are in the town. The refusal of the Entente Governments to pay damages caused by the air attack has caused much bitter feeling in Greek circles."

The above item probably refers to the air raid by seven German machines on Saloniki last Monday. A Berlin report of the attack said the air squadron dropped numerous bombs on the new harbor and petroleum depot, and on the Entente encampment north of the town. An Athens dispatch said that the Greek Government had protested against the bombardment. Saloniki reported that four of the attacking machines were brought down.

Turkish Air Raid on Lemnos.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 27, (via London, March 31.) (Delayed.)—"Our aeroplanes flew over the island of Lemnos and dropped four bombs on airsheds at Mudros," says an official statement issued today. "The bombs exploded within the sheds. Our airmen returned safely, notwithstanding the heavy fire of the enemy."

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. SEC—RED—Unsurpassable for Champagne Cup. —Advt.

MALANCOURT WON BY FURIOUS DRIVE OF GERMAN HOSTS

Huge Masses of Men, Hurled from Three Sides, Gain Village West of Meuse.

FRENCH FALL BACK TO HILL

Germans Follow with Another Blow Three Miles Eastward and Enter Hostile Trenches.

THEN EXPELLED, PARIS SAYS

Combats of Great Intensity Mark the Struggle Along the Strong French Salient.

LONDON, March 31.—Again the Crown Prince's army is delivering tremendous blows upon the French salient at Bethincourt and Malancourt northwest of Verdun and they have made more progress despite the strong resistance of the French troops.

Malancourt was won by the Germans in successive assaults that lasted all night, while today fierce attacks made northeast of Hill 295, in the Le Mort Homme region, about three miles east of Malancourt, gained a footing in some French first line trenches. The Germans were immediately driven out in a vigorous counterattack, according to the French official bulletin issued this evening.

The struggle that ended in the Germans taking possession of Malancourt was of an intense and dramatic character. The Crown Prince hurled his troops at the French positions in masses, advancing from three sides at once upon the village. The French fought them off all night, but toward morning evacuated the ruined place, although they still held the outskirts, according to Paris.

The German Headquarters report on the success here states that French defensive works on both sides of Malancourt were also won and 328 unwounded men were taken prisoners.

The official statement of the German Headquarters Staff reads:

Artillery activity on both sides in many frontal war zones increased considerably during the clear portions of the day.

West of the Meuse, the village of Malancourt, and French defensive establishments on both sides of the village were taken by storm. Six officers and 322 unwounded men were made prisoner.

On the eastern bank of the Meuse the position is unchanged. Brief encounters at close quarters developed around French trenches south of Fort Douaumont.

In an aerial fight in the region of Arras and Bapaume the British lost three biplanes. Two of their occupants were dead. Lieutenant Immelmann thus accounted for his thirteenth enemy aeroplane.

The afternoon bulletin of the French War Office reads:

In the Argonne district we have repulsed two attacks with hand-grenades directed against our positions to the north of Avocourt.

To the west of the River Meuse the bombardment of Malancourt has gone on with redoubled violence. Last night the Germans delivered a series of attacks in massed formation. They advanced from three sides at a time upon the village, which formed the advanced salient of our line and sheltered one of our battalions. After furious fighting all night long, which entailed considerable sacrifices on the part of the enemy, our troops evacuated the ruined village, but we still hold its outskirts.

To the east of the River Meuse the night passed quietly.

In the Woevre district the Germans endeavored on three separate occasions to capture from us the work to the east of Haucdiomont, but all their advances were repulsed.

There has been no occurrance of importance on the remainder of the front.

Attack Near Hill 295.

The night report of the French War Office says:

To the south of the Somme the enemy, after artillery preparation, attempted a series of attacks in force against our small command in the region of Dompierre. All their attempts failed.

In Champagne our destructive fires shattered German trenches to the south of Ste. Marie-a-Py. A German aeroplane, which was struck by our special guns, fell in flames within the enemy's lines to the north of Tahure.

In the Argonne our artillery shelled troops on the march in the direction of Varennes.

To the west of the Meuse the activity of the artillery has slackened. In the region of Malancourt the enemy made no attempt during the day to debouch from the village.

In the region of Le Mort Homme, after a violent bombardment, the enemy toward 6 o'clock in the evening started against our positions to the northeast of Côte 295 a strong attack, accompanied with a barrier of lacrimosal shells. The Germans succeeded for a moment in gaining a footing in some elements of our first lines, but were driven out through a vigorous counterattack by our troops. Another attack, directed a little later to the west of the same position, failed completely.

To the east of the Meuse and in the Woevre there has been moderate artillery activity.

In the forest of Apremont we have bombarded enemy cantonments at Varvinay. Our fire against a German battery in action caused several caissons to explode.

One of our aviation pilots, in the course of a spirited fight, brought down an aviatik inside our lines at Soppe, in the region of Belfort.

The British official communication says:

Yesterday there was much aerial activity on both sides. A great deal of successful work was carried out by our airmen. Three of our machines are missing.

Thursday night the enemy exploded a mine near Neuville-St. Vaast and endeavored to attack with infantry, but was easily repulsed by our bombers. We exploded a strong mine near the Hohenzollern redoubt, wrecking hostile posts in two old craters.

Friday there was continued artillery activity north and south of Angres, south of Hulluch, north of the Ploegsteert wood and about Plbkein. South of St. Eloi an enemy attack Friday morning broke down under our fire.

The Belgian official communication reads:

After comparative quiet in the

Continued on Page 4.

King Wires Message of Hope to Townshend

LONDON, March 31.—An official announcement says the following message was sent March 14 by King George to General Townshend, in command of the British troops at Kut-el-Amara:

"I, together with all your fellow-countrymen, continue to follow with admiration the gallant fighting of the troops under your command against great odds. Every possible effort is being made to support your splendid resistance."

REICHSTAG WOULD PUSH U-BOAT WAR

All Parties Agree on Resolution Commending Work of Submarines.

GERARD SUBMITS INQUIRY

Germany Awaits Naval Report Before Replying on Sussex Case.

BERLIN, March 31, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—All the parties in the German Reichstag, with the exception of the recently created Socialist minority party, have agreed to move the following resolution in the Reichstag, says the Overseas News Agency:

"Since the submarine has proved an efficient weapon against English warfare in attempting to starve Germany, the Reichstag expresses certitude that it is necessary to use all military means, exclusive of submarines, in such a way as to insure a peace which guarantees Germany's future, and that it is further necessary in the negotiations with foreign countries to safeguard liberty in the use of the submarine, which is needed in order to maintain Germany's naval position, while paying due regard to the justified interests of neutral countries."

Gerard Delivers Inquiry.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 31.—There is hardly any comment in the German papers on the sinking of the Sussex, most of them taking it for granted that the explosion was caused by an English mine. The Admiralty will not express any opinion until its investigations are finished.

The public strongly resents the English comment which makes a German U-boat responsible for the disaster.

According to private reports from Holland the large majority of the Sussex passengers are convinced that she struck a mine, and that the tales of those who claim to have noticed the foam line of a torpedo are discredited by other passengers who were with them at the time of the explosion.

BERLIN, March 31, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, has presented to the Foreign Office his Government's request for information as to whether any German submarine torpedoed the cross-Channel steamer Sussex or the British horse ship Englishman. The answer, according to the Overseas News Agency, will be delayed for some time in order to allow the naval authorities to make the necessary investigations.

The tenor of the note handed the Foreign Office by the Ambassador is friendly throughout.

BERLIN, March 31, (via London.)—The American Embassy, in addition to requesting information concerning the steamers Sussex and Englishman, has also asked the Foreign Office regarding a third steamer named the Manchester Engineer.

The Manchester Engineer went to the bottom as the result of an explosion while on a trip from Philadelphia to Manchester. The crew, which contained two American negroes, was saved. Wesley Frost, American Consul at Queenstown, reported that the steamer was torpedoed.

CABINET DISCUSSES SUBMARINE CASES

Sussex and Other Attacks Are Weighed by President and His Advisers, Who Await Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—President Wilson and his Cabinet today canvassed the situation growing out of the Sussex, Englishman, Manchester Engineer, and Eagle Point cases, in which American lives were imperilled, but no action was taken following the Cabinet meeting. It was announced when the Cabinet session was concluded that complete evidence in all these cases had not been received, and that no report had been obtained from James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador at Berlin, in response to the instructions directing him to make inquiries of the German Foreign Office for the facts.

In the absence of a report from Ambassador Gerard, the Administration is without information as to the attitude of the German Government, and does not know what will be its explanation of the explosions on these vessels. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, being without advices from Berlin, has volunteered no information to the State Department. Without a statement of the position of Germany, and not yet knowing whether that Government will admit or deny its responsibility for any or all of these cases, the State Department in the present situation is forced to rely on its own information. This information is circumstantial and based on affidavits by survivors and on reports by Ambassadors Page and Sharp. The originals of these affidavits and other data is being mailed to Washington, and the material evidence is expected to include fragments of metal found on the Sussex and alleged to be parts of a torpedo.

A high official of the Government said tonight that there was every indication that this Government would not be in position to take any action before the Cabinet meeting of next Tuesday, by which time President Wilson expects to be in possession of a report from Ambassador Gerard explanatory of Berlin's

Continued on Page 3.

OUR CAVALRY ROUTS VILLA BAND AFTER RIDING 55 MILES IN 17 HOURS; 30 SLAIN; VILLA ESCAPES, WOUNDED

DODD'S MERCILESS PURSUIT

Rides Forty of His Own Men "Out of Their Saddles," But Keeps On.

LIVES OFF THE COUNTRY

Short of Horses and Rations, Short of Everything but Ammunition.

FOUND BY AN AEROPLANE

Word Carried to Pershing, Who Hastens Forward—New Flying Squadron Is Ready.

BY FRANK B. ELSER.
Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

WITH GENERAL PERSHING IN THE FIELD, CHIHUAHUA, March 29. [By courier to General Field Headquarters and thence by aeroplane to Columbus, New Mexico, March 31.]—For more than three hundred miles without the use of a single mile of railroad, the line of communication of the United States Punitive Expedition aimed at Pancho Villa now stretches across the country, and over more than half of this distance, by horse and by motor, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has traveled, moving with the General Staff to the ever shifting front where our troopers are trying to ride Villa and his followers out of the hills.

For the first time yesterday aeroplanes succeeded in going the whole way through. Balked heretofore by air currents and mountain passes, they were not able to communicate with a certain cavalry column which, as this is written, is close at Villa's heels in his native district. As mobile almost as the bandit's command, who can steal horses by night, ride them to death by day and steal fresh ones the next, those troopers pushed forward so rapidly that General Pershing himself did not know of their exact whereabouts.

For days they were isolated beyond all radio and field telegraph communication; and while headquarters heard rumors from time to time that they were close upon Villa there was no confirmation of this until an aviator of the aero squadron, trusting to God and his engine, flew to within eighteen miles and returning to this sub-base today made his report. He announced that Villa's command, still numbering between 250 and 350, had broken through and presumably defeated the Carranza garrison and had headed south and east with a column of our cavalry close behind.

General Pershing, motoring here yesterday from headquarters near Casas Grandes, received the report in front of his tent and an hour later disappeared under a cloud of sand making for a destination that may not be mentioned. Whether Villa is killed or captured or escapes before this dispatch reaches New York, the fact will remain that at noon March 29 a mixed command of white and black cavalrymen was pressing him so hard that General Pershing said:

"It looks as though they have him. But Villa is no fool, and I wont predict."

The Ride of Dodd's Cavalry.

When the story of the ride of that advance guard of cavalry comes to be written it will make, I believe, one of the finest chapters in the history of the American Army. Not until we reached this base, sixty miles north of the point where the expedition is now establishing an advanced base, did we learn that the troops led by a Colonel, the mention of whose name the censorship forbids, had for more than a week acted practically independently of headquarters, driving ahead at a rate that put forty men out of the saddle. The single doctor with the command was left behind with these disabled men, while the remainder of the column pushed on, short of rations, short of horses, short of everything except ammunition.

When found by the army aviator who reported to General Pershing the command had been living off the country, eating tortillas and frijoles and game, sparing their horses where possible but not themselves, pushing the chase into a country where Carranza troops are thick, but who nevertheless failed to stop Villa in his flight.

THE TIMES correspondent talked with the aviator, who came upon the command, and learned from him that even far south they had had no trouble with the populace. The Carranzistas, he said, had an attaché with our forces, but nowhere, he added, were they acting jointly with our men. At [Deleted by Censor] he said the Villistas had killed eighteen Carranzistas and three horses, according to local report, and had themselves escaped practically unscathed. At any rate, they left behind neither dead nor wounded.

Moving south, the Villa forces rode into a town where on Monday last they again engaged the Carranzistas, with a result not known here. They were not stopped, however, and, practically intact, they began pushing south and east once more. Yesterday our hard riding cavalry was less than twenty miles behind their dust.

Scene at the Sub-Base.

This sub-base, which I reached at midnight Tuesday, lies also in the [Deleted.] Around it rise the grey-blue foothills of the Sierra Madre. On a plain which slopes away from the foothills, the tents are spread. Piled among them are supplies, grain for the animals, field rations for the men. There are no covers over these piles, and your first impression on riding into camp is that of a great wholesale grocery and feed store unroofed by a cyclone. Among the grain sacks, specially the yielding

Continued on Page 2.

Pershing's Report of Dodd's Victory Calls It Serious Blow to Villa's Band

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—General Pershing's telegram to the War Department, transmitted through Major General Funston, as given out by Secretary of War Baker this afternoon reads as follows:

SAN GERONIMO RANCH, March 30, 1916.

Dodd struck Villa's command, consisting of 500, 6 o'clock, March 29, at Guerrero. Villa, who is suffering from a broken leg and lame hip, was not present. Number Villa's dead known to be thirty, probably others carried away dead. Dodd captured two machine guns, large number horses, saddles, and arms. Our casualties, four enlisted men wounded, none seriously.

Attack was surprise, the Villa troops being driven in a ten-mile running fight and retreated to mountains northeast of railroad, where they separated into small bands. * * * Large number Carranzista prisoners, who were being held for execution, were liberated during the fight. In order to reach Guerrero, Dodd marched 55 miles in seventeen hours and carried on fight for five hours. * * *

Eliseo Hernandez, who commanded Villa's troops, was killed in fight. With Villa permanently disabled, Lopez wounded, and Hernandez dead, the blow administered is a serious one to Villa's band.

PERSHING.

TROOPS IN MEXICO TEST NEW DEVICES

Huge Field Kitchens That Bake 5,400 Loaves of Bread a Day Among Them.

SUBSTITUTE FOODS NEEDED

Campaign Also Proves Tact of Men in Winning Friendship of Natives.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, COLONIA DUBLAN, CHIHUAHUA, March 27, (by Motor Truck to Columbus, N. M., March 31.)—Establishment of a field bakery on a Mexican plantation near headquarters has released for other work half a dozen automobiles which up to today have been distributing bread baked on the United States border, among the columns of the expedition.

The new field kitchens, comprising two ovens, each nearly the size of a garage, are capable of turning out 5,400 one-pound loaves of bread a day. A one-pound loaf of army bread is a day's ration for a soldier in the field. It is about the size of a derby hat, but not so symmetrical. The estimated cost of carrying this bread from the border to the bases in automobile trucks was $.60 a day for gasoline fuel alone. More important than the saving in money was the release of automobiles and other transport facilities for carrying additional supplies. The space released can furnish, for example, a daily grain supply for about one regiment of cavalry horses.

The bread baked at the new ovens is from native Mexican flour, the first obtained by the expeditionary columns. The ovens were made of native brick and adobe mud. Each oven has a large fire box, inclosed on all sides by very thick brick and mud walls. A wood fire is built in this box, burning for about an hour, until the temperature in the box is about 600 degrees. Then the fire is removed quickly, a wet cloth on a pole wipes out the wooden ashes and on a wooden ladle with a handle about twenty feet long dough loaves are deposited in the fire box. In about an hour they are done. The process is repeated every two hours without interruption, day or night, the bakers working in eight-hour shifts. The yeast for this bread has been made from Mexican potatoes, in big barrels. A little sugar is put into the dough.

Testing Military Inventions.

Whatever the outcome of the chase for Villa, it is evident that the army here in Mexico under General Pershing is getting an actual test of the military inventions under service conditions.

More than one type of motor truck is in use among the fifty-four machines of this class doing transport duty. These trucks are under test in a country without roads, where hill and mountain climbing on rocky trails is necessary if the army is to subsist. The big trucks not only have done all expected of them, but in several respects they have outdone the famous lighter makes of automobiles in pace-making under different conditions.

The aviation service is working under conditions calculated to bring out sharply every necessity which may be considered in increasing the aeroplane establishment. The army in the field already has met the problem of living in a country which is practically without salt. Even the scanty food supplies which were anticipated in the devastated Chihuahua districts have not all materialized. Most of the available pork, for example, has been found infected with trichinae. These and other incidents have complicated an already difficult transportation situation, throwing the army upon its own resources to work out quick substitutes for the ordinary means of subsistence.

Practically, however, it is understood that the field forces, by hard work, endurance of the cavalrymen and horses, and the remarkable marching powers displayed by the infantrymen, have made up for a considerable part of this handicap. Adaptability of the troops to emergencies, displayed under the tests of this campaign, has furnished many practical object lessons as to the length to which American armies can be driven on forced marches without loss of organization or danger to the men. These troops made record marches during their first day out, but, according to the reports reaching here and the evident physical hardness of the men in the base camps, the men are in condition not only to repeat, but to exceed their past performances.

Humor in Camp Life.

In spite of campaign hardships, the camp life in Mexico is beginning to produce its round of humorous soldier stories. Today a Chinese laundryman, a resident of Mexico, establishing his business near a large camp, proceeded to attempt to build his shack over and around the army telegraph wire. He

Continued on Page 3.

CHASE NEAR END, OFFICIALS THINK

Washington Keenly Gratified at Colonel Dodd's Victory Over Villistas.

CONGRESS APPLAUDS NEWS

Effect on Both Sides of Border Will Be Good, Secretary Baker Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—News that Colonel George A. Dodd and his troopers of the Seventh Cavalry had routed Francisco Villa's force in their first encounter, at Guerrero, Mexico, was received with keen satisfaction today in the War Department and in other official circles. The cavalry's victory was preceded by the most notable performance in sustained riding that the army has seen in more than a quarter of a century.

Soon after the news had been sent to President Wilson at the White House the following telegram was sent to General Funston at San Antonio, Texas:

Washington, March 31.
Commanding General, Southern Department, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Secretary of War desires you to convey to General Pershing and Colonel Dodd and command his hearty commendation of exploit mentioned in your No. 1,176.

SCOTT, Chief of Staff.

Surprise Attack at Dawn.

Without stopping for rest after their gruelling ride, for the Americans had been in the saddle since noon the day before, Colonel Dodd and his men charged on the Mexicans. It was asserted in the dispatches that, despite the arduous mountain march of the Americans, the advance guard crept up through arroyos beyond the Villa outposts before they were discovered. There was a brief and fierce encounter with the Mexicans on the ground on which their tents and paraphernalia still lay. Then they fled to their horses and a running fight began.

For five hours the fight continued, the Mexicans fleeing in wild disorder and the Americans pursuing. Many of the Mexicans were seen to fall from their horses. Those who were only wounded were lifted to the saddles of others and carried on. Thirty were left dead on the ground. In the entire fight only four of Colonel Dodd's men were injured, and, according to the message of the Chief of Staff, these suffered only slight injuries and at present are being treated at the hospitals in the field.

It was nearly noon when the Mexicans reached the foothills of the mountains northeast of the Mexico North Western Railroad. Here they separated into small bands and fled into the mountains, and Colonel Dodd's men, who had been on their horses for almost twenty-four hours, stopped for their first rest.

Villa himself was in a little tent in the rear of the encampment. He was lifted into a carriage when the surprise attack on the camp started, and throughout the long chase he was driven at breakneck speed ahead of his fugitive band. It was learned afterward from Mexicans that he had robbed to feed his tattered army, that he could not ride because one leg had been broken, and that a bullet had shattered his hip. When the injuries were inflicted is not known. It is thought probable that they were the result of an earlier fight in his present flight before the American force, or that possibly he received at least one of the injuries from the little group of American soldiers who pursued him across the border on the night of his Columbus raid.

Thirty Mexicans Killed.

A small detachment of Colonel Dodd's men was sent back over the course of Villa's flight to accompany the four Americans who had been injured. It was this guard that counted the thirty Mexican dead on the way. Among them was General Hernandez. The guard believed there were many other dead. At the Villa camp, where the fight had commenced, the returning guard found two machine guns which the surprised bandits had been unable to carry with them in their flight.

GENERAL HERNANDEZ KILLED

Four Slightly Wounded Is Total of American Casualties.

SURPRISE ATTACK AT DAWN

Troopers Capture Two Machine Guns, Besides Number of Horses and Arms.

5-HOUR FIGHT AT GUERRERO

Villa Not Present, Gen. Pershing Reports—Others Say He Fled—Leg Broken.

By LEE BROWN,
Staff Correspondent of The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 31.—Francisco Villa, the outlaw who made a raid on this town three weeks ago, was surprised in an attack by a flying detachment of American cavalry under Colonel George A. Dodd early Wednesday morning. He was badly defeated, and now, seriously wounded, is fleeing to the mountains with Colonel Dodd's men in hot pursuit. His chief military commander, General Eliseo Hernandez, was killed in the fight. It is the beginning of the end of the American Army's campaign in Mexico, officers here believe.

The news of the bandit's defeat was first received here this morning as an unofficial report and was doubted. There followed a personal wireless message to Major W. R. Sample, the commander of the expeditionary base, and since then all the camp and the town and the countryside have been buzzing with the news. The message to Major Sample was from Lieut. Col. De Rosey C. Cabell, Chief of Staff for Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, who is in charge of the punitive expedition. It was one of the longest messages received over the field wireless from Casas Grandes. Here are the details as told in this and the later messages:

After a ride of fifty miles in seventeen hours across the ragged Guerrero region—Villa's own district—the Americans discovered Villa's force just rising after the night's encampment. It was 6 o'clock in the morning. There were 400 Americans. The force under Villa could be seen to be superior numerically. Colonel Dodd estimated it at 500.

Surprise Attack at Dawn.

Without stopping for rest after their gruelling ride, for the Americans had been in the saddle since noon the day before, Colonel Dodd and his men charged on the Mexicans. It was asserted in the dispatches that, despite the arduous mountain march of the Americans, the advance guard crept up through arroyos beyond the Villa outposts before they were discovered. There was a brief and fierce encounter with the Mexicans on the ground on which their tents and paraphernalia still lay. Then they fled to their horses and a running fight began.

For five hours the fight continued, the Mexicans fleeing in wild disorder and the Americans pursuing. Many of the Mexicans were seen to fall from their horses. Those who were only wounded were lifted to the saddles of others and carried on. Thirty were left dead on the ground. In the entire fight only four of Colonel Dodd's men were injured, and, according to the message of the Chief of Staff, these suffered only slight injuries and at present are being treated at the hospitals in the field.

It was nearly noon when the Mexicans reached the foothills of the mountains northeast of the Mexico North Western Railroad. Here they separated into small bands and fled into the mountains, and Colonel Dodd's men, who had been on their horses for almost twenty-four hours, stopped for their first rest.

Villa himself was in a little tent in the rear of the encampment. He was lifted into a carriage when the surprise attack on the camp started, and throughout the long chase he was driven at breakneck speed ahead of his fugitive band. It was learned afterward from Mexicans that he had robbed to feed his tattered army, that he could not ride because one leg had been broken, and that a bullet had shattered his hip. When the injuries were inflicted is not known. It is thought probable that they were the result of an earlier fight in his present flight before the American force, or that possibly he received at least one of the injuries from the little group of American soldiers who pursued him across the border on the night of his Columbus raid.

Thirty Mexicans Killed.

A small detachment of Colonel Dodd's men was sent back over the course of Villa's flight to accompany the four Americans who had been injured. It was this guard that counted the thirty Mexican dead on the way. Among them was General Hernandez. The guard believed there were many other dead. At the Villa camp, where the fight had commenced, the returning guard found two machine guns which the surprised bandits had been unable to carry with them in their flight.

Secretary Baker Gratified.

Secretary Baker tonight issued the following statement:

The success of Colonel Dodd in catching up with the retreating bandits and dispersing them shows the value and effectiveness of the careful preparations made by General Funston, as well as the dash and vigor with which Colonel Dodd himself and the members of his command have undertaken their task.

It is a matter of great gratification to us all that the first encounter is so decisive and that our own troops have suffered so slightly. The effect on both sides of the border will undoubtedly be good. It will allay apprehension on the American side by showing the rapidity and effectiveness with which our army acts, and among the Mexican people it will show the singleness of our purpose and discourage other bandits from sympathetic demonstrations.

This comes as a very adequate answer to those who feared that it would encourage marauders, and gives strong ground to hope that the entire object of the expedition can be speedily accomplished.

The War Department was not advised officially tonight regarding the troops in Colonel Dodd's command, although the Seventh and Tenth Cavalry were understood to be the nucleus of the column picked for the raid. The Seventh

Continued on Page 3.

The House gave a patriotic demonstration late today when Representative James R. Mann, the Republican floor leader, caused the reading from the Clerk's desk of a telegram from Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing reporting the success of the American troops. Mr. Mann obtained a copy of the War Department announcement, and, without indicating the nature of the communication, asked for two minutes' time in which it might be read to the House.

"Rebel Yell" in House.

As the reading clerk concluded practically every member present vigorously applauded and a few Southern Democrats raised the "rebel yell." The galleries joined in the demonstration.

The Senate learned of the American victory when General Pershing's telegram was read to that body. Although applause is seldom heard in the upper chamber, Senators could not repress a slight demonstration of approval over the news.

Delay in receipt of General Pershing's report was ascribed by War Department heads to the great distance from the border and difficulties of communication. General Pershing was thought to have forwarded his dispatch by courier to the Signal Corps telegraph lines.

Relief was expressed tonight in all quarters that the successful end of the American expedition was in sight. Officials believed that Dodd's victory, if followed promptly by capture or death of Villa himself, would go far toward aiding in the restoration of peace in Mexico. They believed the rout would discourage outlaws generally, and deter further desertion from Carranza's army.

...ly are the two machine guns which Villa used in the raid here on the night of March 9. The troopers also found quantities of ammunition, arms, food, and other impedimenta, and these were all taken back to the American field base.

In concluding his personal message to Major Sample, Colonel Cabell said:

"With Villa permanently wounded, Lopez disabled, and Hernandez dead, the Villa forces have had a serious blow."

The messages describing Wednesday's fight, did not tell what parts of the cavalry were with Colonel Dodd, but they were companies of the Seventh and Tenth Regiments. These are the regiments that entered Mexico from Hachita under Colonel Dodd and later made connections for supplies with General Pershing's larger column at Casas Grandes. The Seventh Regiment is white and the Tenth black, and there has been a spirit of keen rivalry between them as to which would be "in on the end of the chase." In addition there has been the added incentive of the $50,000 reward reported to have been offered for Villa's capture dead or alive. It has been generally agreed this sum will be divided among the men and officers who achieve the object of the expedition.

Await News of Capture.

With this rivalry and this incentive to spur them on, and with the trail of the pursued bandit so warm, the base camp here is awaiting news that the principal disturbing factor in Mexico has been captured and that the American expedition is at an end. The messages from the front state that Colonel Dodd's men are losing no time and are considering only the question of saving horses enough to carry them in pressing the chase.

There are a lot of officers here who want to congratulate Colonel Dodd. He will be 64 years old on July 26 of this year, and it is expected he will be retired at that time. The Colonel himself is one of the best liked men in the army among the troopers. He is quiet, more than six feet tall, slender and rawboned, with hair that was blonde a few years ago but is now turning gray. He has a little light mustache. For the last year he has had practically the duties of a Brigadier General. He has been in charge of two regiments of cavalry, the Seventh and the Tenth, at Douglas, Ariz., and the men of these regiments swear by him. One of the reports received here late today has it that there were men only of the Seventh, the white regiment, with him when he whipped Villa. But nothing official has been received here on that point.

Soldiers who know the Mexicans believe there is no longer even a remote chance that Villa can win the support of any considerable faction. If he had been able to defeat and repulse the smallest kind of an advance guard of the American troops, they say, it is probable that thousands of Mexicans long trained in guerrilla warfare would have flocked to his standard to expel the "gringoes." With Villa defeated and wounded, and with his principal Generals dead or out of the fight, there will be only deserters and no recruits among the followers of the outlaw, it is predicted.

Mexicans as Dodd's Guides.

It was probably the Mexicans themselves who led Colonel Dodd and his men to the spot where Villa was encamped, instead of the aviators, despite the fact that the airmen have been doing valuable scout service at the front. This opinion was expressed tonight by Lieutenant Gorrell of the Aviation Corps. Lieut. Gorrell again returned from the front as a dispatch bearer this morning. He brought messages from General Pershing and the officers of his command, but nothing about the battle with Villa's forces, for when he left Casas Grandes at 6 o'clock this morning nothing was known there about the battle.

The fact that it took two days for news of the fight to reach the field headquarters was taken at headquarters here as an indication that Colonel Dodd's cavalry had penetrated a long distance from any of the sub-bases along the line, as a result of which it took considerable time for the guard returning with the wounded to get the news to the main force.

Two of the aviators operating with General Pershing's force are with the main body of troops furthest advanced, and are doing scout duty for them. The four others are remaining in the vicinity of Casas Grandes, carrying messages and making observations of the weather, and these take turns at returning to the base with dispatches and for equipment or supplies needed. None of the aviators, as far as is known here, was operating with Colonel Dodd's flying squadron.

Sixty pounds of candy constitutes the major part of the excess burden Lieutenant Gorrell will take back with him tomorrow morning. He spent the afternoon making the purchases in the town here today.

"Those men at the front have an inordinate capacity for candy," he said while discussing things at the front with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent here this evening. "Their rations include very little sugar, and in addition it is cold at nights. Men who never care for candy when on normal diet will trade a whole day's rations for a bar while in the field, especially where it is cold. I noticed the same thing when I was on duty in Alaska."

The principal variety of candy he is taking back is chocolate. He is also taking a load of newspapers and any number of letters for men at the front and along the line, for most of his journey will be above the line of communication. The pile of packages that he has gathered in the long, low wooden structure that serves as headquarters here for the aviators resembles a Santa Claus pack. There is even the tinsel, long strings of it, tied about some of the letters and packages, which look for all the world as though they were to be pinned to a Christmas tree tonight for the men to find in the morning.

These are the weighted letters and packages to be dropped off at stipulated places en route. The men along the line have learned to watch for the aviator Santa each morning, and the long strips of tinsel glistening in the morning sun as the packages fall from the machines bring a group of eager olive-drab figures running to the spot where the missive falls.

Telegraphic congratulations for the officers and men who defeated Villa are pouring in from all over the country tonight. One addressed to General Pershing was from the Chief of Staff in Washington. On account of the heavy rainstorm here tonight the wireless is working only at infrequent intervals and no further details regarding Wednesday's fight are being received. The rain has played havoc with the camp. Where there was powdery dust a foot deep yesterday there is mud, and many of the tents cover ponds.

PERSHING'S REPORT FROM SAN GERONIMO

Dodd Now Pressing Cavalry to Catch Villa Before He Can Reconcentrate His Men.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 31.—Thirty of Villa's soldiers killed, four American soldiers wounded, and more than 450 Mexicans dispersed, after a running fight which extended over ten miles, is the summary of the first engagement between forces of the American punitive expedition and Fransisco Villa.

Colonel George A. Dodd surprised Villa's men at Guerrero on March 29. His was the smaller force, comprising detachments of the Seventh and Tenth Cavalry, but without waiting he began the attack which ended five hours later when the Villa force had been chased into the hills northeast of Guerrero.

General Pershing's report reached General Funston today and by him was transmitted to the War Department. It was filed at San Geronimo.

Villa was not with the defeated force, and Colonel Dodd was believed to be forcing his cavalry to its utmost to run him down before an opportunity was found for him to reconcentrate his scattered men. It was reported to Army Headquarters here that Villa was wounded; that one of his legs was broken, and that one of his hips was badly bruised. The character of his reported injuries suggested that perhaps he had been injured in falling from his horse rather than by a gunshot, as had been reported unofficially.

Colonel Dodd attacked the Mexicans at 6 o'clock, according to Pershing's report, but whether in the forenoon or in the afternoon was not stated. Here it was regarded as probable that it was in the morning, for the action which followed continued five hours and included a cross-country chase that could not well have been made after dark.

It was known at General Funston's headquarters that Villa and a considerable force were in that part of the country in which the fight occurred. Reports that he had attacked the small garrison at Guerrero and had killed more than 170 of Carranza's soldiers had been confirmed, and it also was reported reliably that he had occupied Minaca, a short distance south of Guerrero, and General Cavazos, commander of the Carranza forces operating in that district, had reported to his Government a skirmish with Villa's men at Guerrero.

Scouts had brought to General Pershing information that made him believe the concentration of Villa under way had resulted in the gathering of several hundred men and the hope that he was prepared to make a stand was high when the news of Colonel Dodd's attack was received.

Details of the action were not sent by General Pershing, but the fact that it was continued for five hours indicated a strong resistance, although a great part of that time was employed in the chase of the fleeing Mexicans into the hills.

Of the four men wounded of Colonel Dodd's force, none was injured seriously. No mention of wounded Mexicans was made in the brief official report. The report added that a number of horses, saddles and arms had been captured. General Eliseo Hernandez was reported killed and it was believed Lopez wounded. Lopez is believed to be Pablo Lopez, who commanded the bandits that killed seventeen Americans at Santa Ysabel, and who was erroneously reported killed in the raid at Columbus.

After the fight at Guerrero the Americans released several Mexicans, who said Villa had been holding them for execution.

News of the punishment inflicted on Villa's men was received with manifestations of delight at General Funston's headquarters and an echo of the manner in which it was received at the War Department came in the form of a message of congratulation to General Funston from Secretary of War Baker.

Army men here were disposed to divide the credit for the campaign between General Pershing and Colonel Dodd. General Pershing is in charge of all operations, and doubtless directed the movements which culminated in the surprise attack, but Colonel Dodd and his cavalry aroused the admiration of officers at headquarters by the splendid riding they did. His first exhibition of hard riding was his advance from the border southward of more than 100 miles in approximately forty-eight hours. The ride which preceded the attack on the Mexicans was over a trail of fifty-five miles, and was made in seventeen hours. To this was added the five hours of fighting and the ten-mile chase of the Mexicans into the hills.

Just where Villa was during the fight no one here knows, but he was reliably reported to have been near-by, and prevented from being in the engagement only by his injured hip and leg. Staff officers here believe there is no doubt that Colonel Dodd's detachment, strengthened before now by reinforcements sent forward by General Pershing, have begun a hunt for the wounded bandit and for the scattered remnants of his force. It will be no surprise to General Funston and his staff to receive a report at any time telling of Villa's capture.

News of another fight is not expected, however. The smart blow administered by Colonel Dodd Wednesday, it was believed here, would serve to deter Villa's men from speedy reconcentration.

Latest Scene of Hunt.

The man hunt now has narrowed down to the region immediately west of Chihuahua along the Northwestern Railway in the region about the headwaters of the Santa Maria River, in the opinion of many army officers here. Into that part of Mexico, 300 miles from the border, General Pershing has sent various columns. His use of 140 miles of the Northwestern Railroad south of Casas Grandes has enabled him to move forward men and supplies to a point a short distance north of Guerrero, whence a clear trail extends to the south. Other troops that have been moving down the Santa Maria valley are in position to reinforce Colonel Dodd and all detachments could be brought together at any point in that district without serious impairment of the lines of communication.

At General Funston's headquarters, however, it was realized that Villa, although wounded, remained to be captured and that the loss of thirty men was not altogether a new experience for him. The optimism was based more upon the belief that at last the troops were in the same part of the country with him, and that his wounded condition would make it more difficult for him to travel. It was a disappointment to them to learn that Villa was not in the fight.

General Funston sent to General Pershing his congratulations, but displayed no intention of interfering with his plan of operations. When General Pershing entered Mexico General Funston assured him that the job was his to do in his own way. His way of doing it has proved satisfactory to his superior officer so far.

FLEEING TOWARD CALERA.

Bandits Reported Going There While Villa Seeks San Andres.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 31.—Those of Villa's men who escaped in the fight at San Geronimo are reported here to have escaped across the Mexico North Western Railroad line toward Calera, a mining town at the base of the Sierra Madre and they are being pursued there.

Villa is believed to have gone southeast toward his old home at San Andres and where his wife lived during the time he was engaged in his revolution with Huerta. There he would be among his relatives and close friends and where he could be hidden from the American troops for weeks. However, he is traveling in an old coach, according to the messages coming to the border, and in his crippled condition it will be slow work for him to reach San Andres before the Americans overtake him.

Villa is reported to have obtained a quantity of ammunition from the Carranza troops in Guerrero when he took the town Tuesday afternoon, and this ammunition disappeared from the town when the Villa bodyguard left with Villa just as the fight had started, according to General George Bell tonight. This is considered as an ill-omen as it is feared that an effort will be made by Villa and his men to arm some of the peons in that region against the small American force now in the mountains near Guerrero.

General Bell held a long-distance telephone conversation with General Funston tonight at San Antonio and reported to him the details of the fighting there as had been received by General Gavira in Juarez. General Bell doubts if Villa was with his main column when the attack on Guerrero was made by American troops, and he believes from his information from the front that Villa left several hours before the fighting started.

"That seventeen-hour ride during which the cavalry covered fifty-five miles of the worst mountain country in Mexico is a truly remarkable one, and one that will live in history," General Bell said. "That they were able to engage a superior force and drive them away in disorder after such a ride ...remain true to its tradition at Little Big Horn."

As an indication that the United States army has no intention of quitting the chase until Villa is caught, General Bell called attention to an order for 2,400,000 pounds of oats for the cavalry horses. He said they would hunt Villa down if it took all Summer and it was necessary to search every house in Western Chihuahua.

MEXICAN TROOPS SHIFTING.

Activity in Movements Toward Border Causes Speculation.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 31.—Activity in Mexican troop movements northward toward the Arizona border has caused much local speculation, and there is a revival of the uneasiness in this city.

A command of 400 infantry left Agua Prieta this morning, marching westward on the road leading to Naco. The detachment of 1,000 cavalry which arrived in Agua Prieta from the east last night, under command of Lieut. Col. Jesus Aguirre, had disappeared this morning, and nothing could be seen of the men in Agua Prieta today. It was reported currently that they had gone to Cabullona in the night.

Passengers arriving on today's trains from Nacozari report that they passed approximately 1,000 cavalrymen of the command of General Arnulfo Gomez, riding northward. The head of the column had reached Esqueda when the train passed.

Mexican sources now report the entire force in the Moctezuma-Cumpas and Nacozari district to be approximately 5,000. From the same source comes the report that 6,000 or more are scattered from Cabullona, eighteen miles south of here eastward, in touch with the Cabullona Creek and Cenizas Springs camping places; that a consolidation of these forces is being effected within a short marching distance of each other.

Mexican officers in conversation with American friends are quoted as placing the entire consolidation now being effected at 12,000 soldiers.

The commanding officers gave out the report that they were needed to protect the railroads. A general movement to the east and north has been under way for the last ten days.

SUPPLY TRAIN GOES TODAY.

Special for American Troops in Mexico to Leave Juarez.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 30.—A special train of supplies has been made up to go south over the Mexico Northwestern Railroad from Juarez tomorrow morning for the American troops. The tension which has existed on the border for a week because of the railroad situation has been relieved. The special train will carry two tank cars of gasoline, a car of beans, a car of flour and canned goods, blankets, and horse feed.

Six iron-bound money chests were sent from the depot Quartermaster's office for the troops in the field in Mexico. This includes the 20 per cent. increase for war service, and the money will be distributed to the men wherever they are in Mexico, as they are obliged to buy much of their food as they go.

MERCILESS PURSUIT BY DODD'S CAVALRY

Continued from Page 1.

oats, we found troops asleep, officers and men, for, as has been said before, this expedition is traveling light, and oats are softer than the ground.

The four correspondents whose good fortune it was to be allowed to accompany General Pershing bunked in the oats and rose at dawn to find the camp cluttered with Mexicans from a nearby town, each with something to sell. And what prices!

Troops already gone through have spoiled these people. One young officer, who apparently has an income other than that derived from Uncle Sam, paid $14.50 for two bushels of potatoes. He wanted the potatoes. Chickens are a dollar each, eggs 10 cents apiece. And this in gold, that is, American money. The Mexican people politely refuse both Villa and Carranza money.

Hucksters with sugared bread and tortillas and green onions and other garden truck have set up little stands on the outskirts of the camp and all day long they did a thriving business. Apparently there are prices to suit the enlisted men as well as those officers who can afford potatoes de luxe and dollar chicken, for there were khaki circles around most of the merchants. General Pershing told us several days ago that the American dollar was greasing the way of the American soldier into Mexico, and today we saw that process of lubrication in operation.

The motor trip here took us through two important towns of Northern Chihuahua, Galeana and El Valle, towns which owe their existence as green spots on the parched plain surrounding them to the presence in the Rio Santa Maria and irrigation ditches from it. We passed through Galeana at dusk and through El Valle near midnight. The streets of both were deserted, but through the shutters of the adobe houses faces peered, and at El Valle, where our motor stalled in the main street, two men came out and watched us. Both had been drinking and both began talking in Spanish with some show of excitement.

We were armed, at General Pershing's direction, and this together with the fact that we were traveling by auto, led these men to believe we were soldiers. They had been told that American troops were not to occupy Mexican cities, and, as we subsequently learned, they had come to protest at our stopping. Here was the first demonstration I had had of the Mexican temperament as applied to American encroachment, and seeing it I understood why Carranza had denied the use of the railway to our troops and had forbidden them to occupy towns or villages.

In our best Spanish we explained that notwithstanding our arms we were not soldiers, and that what we wanted was the camp of the Americanos. Would they jump on the running board and act as our guides? The two held a whispered conversation and presently came the proposition, the import of which I would have understood even had I not recognized the word "Dinero." You could tell by the sound.

For a quarter they clambered on the running board and rode with us half way to camp. It was another example of what, in general, Pershing styles our most effective form of attack since we have come across the border.

Fresh Flying Squadron Ready.

IN THE FIELD, Northern Mexico, March 30, (by Courier to General Headquarters, and Thence by Aeroplane to Columbus, March 31.)—A fresh flying squadron of cavalry, all specially selected men with picked horses, is ready to take up the chase of Villa and his bandits should our troopers ride themselves out. As THE TIMES correspondent draws nearer to the advanced base established by General Pershing, more than 200 miles from the border, there are increasing indications that if Villa is taken it will be by a comparatively small body of mounted troops, working many miles from the line of communication. Infantry along the line, (deleted,) but the time has now passed when there is any fear of a stroke from Villa at our (deleted) bases.

Villa has shaved off his mustache, so Mexicans who have seen him tell our aviators, and, otherwise disguising himself, is now bent on escape rather than fight. Officers at this sub-base, which we are leaving this morning for the front, are betting 2 to 1 that he will desert his men and take to the hills alone.

It is understood that the $50,000 reward offered for Villa's capture will be divided equally among the troop or troops of cavalry in at the death, much after the manner that prize money is prorated among a ship's crew.

Motor trucks are throbbing southward from here today, taking supplies to the advanced base. For twelve miles below here the road, or what is called a road, is pocked and rutted, making motor traffic extremely difficult, but beyond that for many miles the going is fairly good. Engineers are ahead, corduroying where possible, installing makeshift culverts and filling up holes.

As yet no aeroplanes have been attached to the advanced base, but having got through to (deleted) they will make daily trips from here and from general headquarters. Because of the wind practically all flights are made either at dawn or near sundown. There have been no more accidents.

Deserters from Villa's command—young Mexicans whom he had forced into service—are found in most of the towns along the line of communication. These all tell the same story, that they were kidnapped and escaped at the first opportunity. There are six wounded in the town near this base, quartered in adobe huts, tended by their own kind. Our army has neither medical supplies nor medical men enough to spare for them.

Word reached here today that Pablo Lopez, one of Villa's chief lieutenants, had died of a wound through the knee sustained at the Columbus fight. Through an error he was listed among the Columbus dead, but it appears that he was only wounded and that Villa carried him to Cruces before he succumbed.

REPORTS LOYAL MEN SENT VILLA OFF FIRST

El Paso Hears Bandits Put Disabled Chief Into Carriage When Surprised by Attack.

EL PASO, Texas, March 31.—Four hundred American cavalrymen under the command of Colonel George A. Dodd, galloping down from the granite slopes of the Great Continental Divide, have fallen on the main body of Francisco Villa's bandits at the San Geronimo ranch, scattering them in many directions and driving the bandit chief, wounded and crippled, to seek a hiding place in the mountains. Villa was hurried from danger in a carriage. The fight opened at 6 o'clock in the morning of March 29 and continued for several hours.

The news of the exploit was flashed into Juarez today and sent a thrill along the border. For seventeen hours the veteran Colonel, with his picked troopers of the Seventh and Tenth Cavalry, drove down the valley of the Santa Maria River. At the end of a fifty-five-mile ride they fell upon the unsuspecting Villa camp where 500 bandits were celebrating the massacre of 172 Carranza soldiers two days previously at Guerrero.

Villa, shot through the leg and with one hip shattered, was hurried from the scene, barely in time to escape the onslaught of the Americans. The bandits made a brief but hopeless stand before a charge of Colonel Dodd and his troopers. Then they broke and fled, leaving thirty-one dead on the field, including their commander, General Eliseo Hernandez. Two machine guns, a number of horses, rifles, ammunition, and other equipment fell into the hands of the Americans.

Among the known wounded is Pablo Lopez, Villa's Lieutenant in the Columbus raid. The American casualties were four private wounded.

Chased Bandits Five Hours.

The American soldiers did not linger on the field of victory. For five hours they drove the enemy before them into the wilderness of mountain peak, desert, and cañon, where roads or even trails are unknown and where a misstep often means death to horse and rider. They halted only after the chase had led them ten miles and the fugitives were scattered into little bands of half a dozen men each.

Villa's career has ended, his power has been broken, and his death or capture is only a question of days, perhaps hours. Such is the conclusion reached here as little by little the details of "Dodd's ride" reach the border. It seems impossible that the crippled bandit can remain hidden long, even in the mountainous wastes in which he has sought refuge.

The scene of Colonel Dodd's victory is a broad valley lying at the head of the Santa Maria River. On the west rise the barren foothills of the Continental Divide, and to the east is a trail, made famous by Villa, which leads through the Laguna de Castilla district to Santa Ysabel. It was at the latter place that Villa killed eighteen American mining men. It was toward Santa Ysabel that he was believed to be heading when Dodd's troopers swept down on his camp. From the meagre details which have reached here from Mexican and American military sources the Americans made their way unnoticed through the arroyos, or deep gulches, which split the foothills in all directions, and were almost in the camp before the alarm was given.

Villa is reported to have been in a small tent nursing his injures when the crash of the American volley fire awoke the bandit to action. The extraordinary hold he has on his followers is shown by the fact that their first thought was to save their chief. Unable to walk or ride, he was placed in a light wagon and driven over the rough mountain trails to some secret refuge.

While thirty-one of the bandits are known to have been killed, it is said the number may have been considerably larger. This is not known as to the number of wounded.

The last outrage attributed to Villa was committed at Minaca, a town about ten miles southeast of Guerrero on the Mexico & Orient Railroad. Here the Mexicans are reported to have murdered Herman Blankenberg, a mine foreman, and two other foreigners. It is feared that the two unknown victims are Americans. Four Americans—Acklin, Hemple, Locke, and Dr. Stell—are known to have been in or near Minaca recently.

The information regarding the reported assassinations was telephoned from Minaca to Chihuahua last night over a private line by an employe of an American concern, and telegraphed from Chihuahua to El Paso.

Blankenberg was known in El Paso, but nothing is known of his relatives. Max Weber, German Consul in Juarez, said he had no record of the man. Blankenberg came here from the interior of Mexico a month and a half ago, and returned soon to the neighborhood of Minaca, where he had been employed as a mine foreman.

It is not certain that Villa himself took part in these murders, as it is thought improbable that he could have made his way from Minaca to the San Geronimo ranch, thirty miles to the northeast, in the time elapsing between the murder of the foreigners and the fight with Colonel Dodd's riders.

Some time before the Minaca massacre Villa descended on Guerrero, where he slaughtered all the Carranza troops he could find. After the fight on the San Geronimo ranch the American soldiers released a large number of Carranza's men whom the bandit chief was holding.

Excitement on Border.

Excitement in El Paso and along the border is at fever heat in expectation that at any moment the wires may flash the news of Villa's death or capture. Two days already have elapsed since the battle of San Geronimo, and it is not believed that the bandit can escape in his crippled condition.

Consul Garcia gave the following version of the battle:

Lieutenant Colonel Refugio Davila has wired from Casas Grandes to General Gavira, at Juarez, as follows:

"Chief of staff of American expedition at Tres Adamo Camp, instructed by General Pershing, has informed me that the Seventh Cavalry on March 30, at San Geronimo, fought a Villista column composed of 500 men, under Villa's personal command. Villa lost Hernandez and thirty men. American forces had several wounded. Confirmation received that Villa was wounded at last fight with Constitutionalists and is in hiding in neighborhood of Guerrero."

While final details of the shipment of military supplies to Casas Grandes are being worked out, every effort is being made to strengthen the motor truck service operating from Columbus. Twenty-seven new trucks passed through here today for Columbus. Since the expeditionary movement began six supply companies, each with twenty-seven freight-carrying trucks, one repair car, and one tank car, have been organized.

Purchases of horses and mules since the Columbus raid are approximately 700. Most of these have been assigned as remounts for the border patrol, but a large proportion has been sent to the front to take the place of disabled animals.

TROOPS IN MEXICO TEST NEW DEVICES

Continued from Page 1.

intended to use the wire to hang clothes on. An officer stopped him before the shack was up.

Duck shooters and other pot hunters along the 250 miles of line of communication have enlisted the pack train teamsters, who have tried to spread rumors that the sportsmen were at the least hostile armies. However, staff officers, after investigation found that neither the supplies of game nor the steamers had been menaced. One of the infantry regiments went on a rabbit drive Sunday near a camp, obtaining nearly a rabbit per man.

This was a hot day at the headquarters camp, the men seeking relief in fishing, swimming and such other customary American recreations as they could devise on a broad and extremely dusty mesa, with a small, ice-cold river running through it, marking its course by a fringe of trees. There was not a fish hook in the entire camp this morning, but by night the supply of hooks, pins and needles had been visibly reduced, having been hammered and twisted into fishing tackle which really caught fish. The old reliable safety pin was found to make the best fish hook, but there were only a few available. Fish lines the men used small rope or thick cord, and as all the hooks lacked barbs each fish had to be yanked clear out of the water at the first bite.

During the rest hours in camp, among the soldiers, hardly a word of discussion about the significance of this Mexican expedition was heard. The officers, however, discussed the Mexican situation guardedly, from many angles, but all of those in camp here were outspoken about one desire, namely, to hurry southward and join the pursuit of Villa.

Shallow Wells Dug.

Today at headquarters the men stopped using the creek water and obtained water from shallow wells dug since the base was established here. The change was not made on account of fears of the purity of the creek water, but for convenience. The clear creek with the rocks at the bottom showing beneath a considerable depth of water, has been a constant temptation to the men of all commands for swimming. Now each organization has a swimming hole, where all day long yells induced by icy plunges are heard and where there is a constant line of men mending their daily clothes wash. The drinking water wells were obtained by drilling a few feet through what appeared to be dry bottomless dust.

Subsistence off the country, and at the same time the attempt to make a good impression on the Mexicans along the line of communications, are requiring bargaining powers of no shrewdness and geniality. At the camp where this dispatch was filed eggs were offered today at 10 cents apiece by Mexican hucksters. Chickens cost anywhere from 50 cents to $1 each, according to the luck of the purchaser. One officer paid $3.50 gold for a writing tablet. Potatoes have sold for as high as $14.50 a bushel. One small goat, described by a disgusted cook as the size of a guinea pig, was offered here today for $5 gold.

Among these instances of exorbitant prices there have been cases of moderation and real hospitality. A party of men coming into camp after dark, finding irrigation ditches in a maze on all sides and roads practically trackless after nightfall, received not only courteous directions from Mexicans routed out of bed, but personal guidance from two men who hurriedly donned their clothes. The party was furnished with a hearty dinner for five hungry men at the cost of 50 cents. One of the party insisted on adding 25 cents as a present. All offerings of the merits of the food nad aroma of the coffee, an excellent brand, somewhat expensive to be found in this section.

Transformation of Sentiment.

In a town which a week ago was considered notorious for the number of Villa sympathizers, army men report that within a very few days they have discovered evidences of a seemingly real transformation of sentiment in favor of the American Army. To one of these officers a Mexican resident said:

"I hope the Americans catch Villa. Do not say to any one that I have expressed this sentiment. We do not know here who favors Villa, but I do not think that many persons are for him. I cannot tell this to my next-door neighbor, though I suspect this neighbor feels the same as I do. You see, I am not sure he does."

Possibly the factor of greatest obvious moral effect among the people along the line of communications is the presence of the aeroplanes. Frequently as many as three of the great yellow machines will speed overhead within a few minutes of each other, at an altitude which reduces the noise of their motors to a drone. Many are the questions asked by the natives, such as:

"Have they glasses up there to see us with?"

"Can they fight from up there?"

"Can they drop big fire on us?"

A complete chain of aviation relays from the American border to the front has been established. The main base is at field headquarters. The advantage of the relay is that it enables the aeroplanes to travel with fairly light loads from one station to the next. It also serves, in a measure, to overcome the problem of altitude which the aviators have faced by lightening the load of fuel. At present the machines perform messenger service, carry mails, and occasionally emergency supplies. One of them took a small hand mirror more than 100 miles for important work.

All this preparation by the aero squadron is for more vital work, as the aviators have already done some of the most important work accomplished by the flying division. One of the aviators today expressed the wish for a special type of mountain flying machine which could be driven to an altitude of 15,000 feet, carrying an observer and a military load.

"With such machines," he said, "the circumstances might readily arise in which we could go into the mountains and locate Villa in a very few hours. No aviators can beat our men in skill, but it would require a special type of machine for work at extreme altitudes."

One of the aviators returning from a very cold flight lost all sense of feeling in his fingers and hands. He said that for two days afterward his fingers tingled. The cold and other endurance tests to which the aero squadron has been put do not have impaired the vitality of the fliers or in the least affected their health. So far as the aviators know, none of them have been shot at in any of their flights. One aviator reported a shot had been fired at him, but he was climbing, doing topographical work after landing with his machine some distance away from the American lines.

ON THE LINE OF COMMUNICATIONS, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Mexico, March 30, (via Aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., March 31.)—Five deserters from Villa's band have appeared in the last few days at the Mexican town near which this dispatch was written. All of them were impressed by Villa, and they asserted they went with him unwillingly.

The intention is to treat with whatever consideration is consistent with military exigencies such deserters as can show satisfactorily that they were taken by Villa against their wil. The celerity with which the five men near here escaped from Villa gives a strong semblance of truthful color to their story.

ADVERTISEMENT.

You need not suffer from Indigestion. Over 100,000 doctors have proved that Bell-ans removes Indigestion and one 25c package from any druggist will prove it to you.

CHASE NEAR END, OFFICIALS THINK

Continued from Page 1.

Cavalry is famous as the regiment which was wiped out in the Custer massacre and cut to pieces in the Wounded Knee affray in 1891, the last of the big Indian fights.

That the Villa prisoners taken and the Carranza soldiers released by Colonel Dodd's victory might aid General Pershing in trapping Villa was generally believed among army officers.

State Department officials were hopeful tonight that there would be little further delay in concluding the negotiation of the protocol providing for general co-operation of Carranza and American forces in hunting Villa.

It was in a running fight for ten miles, which lasted for five hours, that the vanguard of the American punitive expedition into Mexico struck and routed Villa's command two days ago at Guerrero, a point on the Mexican North Western Railroad, about 300 miles south of the border. The dispatch received at the War Department this afternoon from General Pershing stated that the American casualties amounted to only four wounded, none of them seriously, while the Villista casualties aggregated thirty known to be killed, besides others believed to have been carried away dead.

Villa was not present in the battle, but General Pershing reported that the outlaw is permanently disabled, and is suffering from a broken leg and a lame hip. Eliseo Hernandez, who commanded Villa's troops in the battle, was killed. Having outridden the Villistas and established contact with them, the American forces are believed by high War Department officials to have let no opportunity escape to press their campaign against the wily Mexican bandit, and when the official report reached General Staff headquarters this afternoon, the belief was expressed that General Pershing would soon make a "clean job" of his orders.

General Pershing's Report.

Parts of General Pershing's telegram to the War Department, transmitted through Major Gen. Funston, were given out by Secretary of War Baker this afternoon as follows:

San Geronimo Ranch, March 30, 1916.

Dodd struck Villa's command, consisting five hundred, 6 o'clock, March 29, at Guerrero. Villa, who is suffering from a broken leg and lame hip, was not present. Number Villa's dead known to be thirty. Probably others carried away dead. Dodd captured two machine guns, large number horses, saddles, and arms. Our casualties, four enlisted men wounded, none seriously.

Attack was surprise, the Villa troops being driven in a ten-mile running fight and retreated to mountains northeast of railroad, where they separated into small bands. * * *

Large number Carranzista prisoners who were being held for execution were liberated during the fight. In order to reach Guerrero, Dodd marched fifty-five miles in seventeen hours and carried on fight for five hours. * * *

Eliseo Hernandez, who commanded Villa's troops, was killed in fight. With Villa permanently disabled, Lopez wounded, and Hernandez dead, the force administered is of serious one to Villa's band. PERSHING.

During the two days that have elapsed since the battle was fought, it is believed, Colonel Dodd's command has followed up its first advantage and that other fighting has occurred, concerning which War Department officials are momentarily expecting information.

The capture of the two machine guns greatly pleased War Department officials, as the loss of these weapons will severely cripple the Villistas. The capture of a large number of horses is also a heavy blow to the bandits, for without the horses they cannot expect to cope with or escape the American cavalrymen. General Pershing's statement that Colonel Dodd marched fifty-five miles in seventeen hours and then carried on a running fight for five hours that covered ten more miles of country, is interpreted in official circles as meaning that after establishing his new base at Madera, he forged ahead along the road extending for about fifty-five miles from Madera to Guerrero, in an effort to take the Villistas by surprise.

250 Men with Dodd?

Nothing is said in the dispatch from General Pershing about the size of the American force which first came into

Continued on Page 3.

Shape your happiness in good shape—and there aren't any more exclusive shapes than the Spring styles in

Young's Hats

Derbies and Soft Hats $3 & $4

A RARE COMBINATION

JUST THINK!

1 Your favorite brand of collar, underwear or gloves (if it's smart)

2 An authority on that which is correct for any occasion —

3 At a price most moderate and just within a few steps of your train—

4 AND open until — eleven P.M.

Drop in on your way home and see our $2.00 CRINKLED CREPE Shirts. (The Crinkle will not wash out!)

J. P. CAREY & CO. GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL

PREP-SCHOOL clothes must be "prepared" to stand up under action.

And they must be prepared to stand the fire of a regular *battery* of critical glances.

But Best's clothes for the prep-school chap will bear the test of criticism in style as they bear the test of action in wear.

And Dad can tell best how well they do *that*.

Young Men's Suits of black or gray pin-striped cheviot; 2- or 3-button models with long, soft-roll lapels; 34 to 39 chest. 21.50

Guaranteed All Wool.

And, of course, everything else that a real boy wears—hats, gloves, shoes, underwear, and furnishings.

"You never pay more at Best's"

Fifth Avenue, West Side, Corner of 35th Street.

A DAILY DELIGHT

POSLAM SOAP

Its use for Toilet and Bath is so gratifying that it becomes the lasting preference of many after one month's trial.

At All Druggists'. 25 cents and 15 cents.

LAST TWO DAYS LAST TWO DAYS

Jewish Bazaar TO-NIGHT

Dr. H. H. Ewers
Leo Ornstein
Hy Mayer
Meyer London and N. Y. Congressional Delegation

Business Men's League Night

SUNDAY

Dr. Felix Adler at 4:15
Abraham Cahan
Dr. Stephen S. Wise at 8:30

Bazaar Closes Sunday, April 2, at Midnight

Grand Central Palace
Lexington Avenue and 46th Street

Admission 25 Cents

CHASE NEAR END, OFFICIALS THINK

Continued from Page 2.

contact with Villa's command, but it is believed in War Department circles that Dodd's troopers did not number more than 250. By this time the Colonel is believed to have received reinforcements.

No fear is entertained in army circles about the ability of Colonel Dodd and his command to cope with the situation. Army officers here are convinced that the superior military ability of Pershing, Dodd, and their forces, and the accurate marksmanship of Dodd's troopers will prove more than a match for the Villistas.

It is believed that the Villistas planned to retreat southwestward from Guerrero into the mountains of the Satopilas mining country, but that Colonel Dodd's swift surprise movement foiled their plans, and the running fight east of Guerrero forced the Villistas to retreat in scattered bands toward the Sierra Madre, which is about twenty-five miles east of Guerrero, and extends in a long range northward from the Mexico North Western Railroad toward the Galeana country. Another American column has been working its way southward from El Valle along the road which parallels the western slope of these mountains. This road passes through Cruces and Namiquipa, and a part of the Villista band may be forced to double its tracks northward and be caught between Colonel Dodd's command on the south and the American column moving southward from El Valle.

Secretary Lansing issued this summary of today's telegrams to the State Department from its agents in Mexico:

Telegraphic advices, dated March 29, from Piedras Negras, state that good order prevails, and that there have been no recent changes in the garrisons in the Piedras Negras district. Telegraphic advices from Laredo state that conditions there are improving, and that there have been no additions to the garrison at that place. The department is informed in advices from Monterey that General Treviño has moved his headquarters to Torreon for the purpose of conducting an energetic campaign to put an end to lawlessness in the Laguna district.

Advices from Vera Cruz state that the conditions there are quiet. The people there appear to be friendly toward Americans. Sanchez Azcona, Mexican Ambassador, has sailed from Vera Cruz for Spain, England, and France. The situation at Tampico is improving. Puerto Mexico is also reported quiet. General Calles is reported moving his headquarters to Hermosillo. Dispatches from Laredo state that conditions are tranquil in that district.

Administration officials were also confident that agitation in Congress for additional troops to guard the border would not be renewed in the light of this week's events.

COL. DODD'S ARMY CAREER.

Veteran Commander Has Seen Much Hard Fighting.

Colonel George A. Dodd, the commander of the cavalry brigade of the punitive expedition into Mexico, in the forty years of his service in the regulars, has seen as much hard fighting as any officer of the service. He was graduated from the Military Academy at West Point in 1876 and was immediately assigned as a second lieutenant to the famous Third Cavalry, the command that has seen more hard service on the border in the last four years than any regiment in the army.

At West Point his classmates included Herbert W. Slocum, now commanding the Twelfth Cavalry, the attack upon which at Columbus was the immediate cause of the present Mexican expedition; Hugh L. Scott, now a Major General, and Chief of the General Staff, and Brig. Gen. Ernest A. Garlington, the Inspector General of the army.

The first ten years of Colonel Dodd's service were ten years of never-ceasing activity for the most part in actions against the hostile Indians of the Far West. He served through the Powder River expedition of 1877, helped to keep the Indians of the Red Cloud Agency quiet in 1878, won the commendation of his superiors for gallant service in the Ute expedition of 1879, was in command of a famous company of scouts in the Arizona outbreaks of 1885, and helped suppress Indian disturbances in what is now the State of Oklahoma in November, 1885.

Colonel Dodd was a Captain in the Fourth Cavalry in the Spanish war. He was in the battle of San Juan, from July 1 to July 3, 1898, and participated in the siege and operations against Santiago from July 3 to July 17. He was commended for gallantry in the face of the enemy in the Santiago campaign. When he returned to the United States in the latter part of 1898 he was sent to Fort Apache, Arizona, for a tour of duty, which lasted but a few weeks, when he was ordered to the Philippines, where he participated in the expedition sent into Northern Luzon under Major Gen. Young. In this expedition he took part in twelve battles and again won the commendation of his superiors for gallant and meritorious work. He was recommended by General Young for Brevet Major for gallant conduct in action at San Nicolas, P. I., in November, 1899, and subsequently by General Wheaton for conspicuous gallantry in action at Aliagngan, P. I., on April 25, 1900.

Colonel Dodd returned to the United States from the Philippines in 1901 and again was sent for a tour of duty at Fort Bliss, Texas. He was ordered West, in 1903, to command Fort Assiniboine, Mon. On July 28, 1904, he was made a Lieutenant Colonel and assigned as second in command of the Tenth Cavalry, one of the two famous negro mounted regiments of the regular army. He was made a Colonel in April, 1908, and put in command of the Twelfth Cavalry.

He was commanding the Second Cavalry Brigade on the border at the time of the Columbus raid. When President Wilson ordered General Funston to send a punitive expedition into Mexico he promptly gave the command of the advance forces to Dodd, for he knew, as an officer at Governors Island put it the other day, "that old Dodd was the man who could get Villa if anybody could."

Colonel George A. Dodd.

Photo by PAUL THOMPSON

ANOTHER MAN HELD IN CANAL PLOT CASE

Federal Agents Admit That Tucker or Busse, Now on Ellis Island, Was in Papen's Pay.

TOOK DYNAMITE TO BORDER

Will Be a Material Witness—von der Goltz Also Kept Safe by Immigration Officials.

Another of the half dozen persons implicated in various ways in the plot to blow up the Welland Canal along with Captain Hans Tauscher, the Krupps' representative in this country, who was arrested Thursday, was reported yesterday on good authority to be in the custody of immigration officials on Ellis Island.

At Ellis Island it was admitted that a man had been brought there by Federal agents for safekeeping. He is an important witness in the Welland Canal case, and is entered on the Ellis Island books as Charles Tucker, 30 years old, but special agents of the Department of Justice admitted that his real name was Busse, and that he was on Captain von Papen's payroll.

Busse or Tucker, they say, is an itinerant salesman, who has been in this country about three years. They say he first attracted attention a few weeks ago when he was going about this city and Hoboken, peddling what he described as relics of the German raider Emden. Steps for his deportation were about to be taken; the Government agents said, when they learned that he had some connection with Captain Tauscher's alleged Welland Canal enterprise. Following this clue they say that they ascertained that Busse or Tucker was one of the men who carried the dynamite in dress suit cases from Harlem to Buffalo, but admit that they have no evidence to show that he had a guilty knowledge of the proposed attack on the canal. They say, however, that he will be used as a witness against the conspirators. At Ellis Island there will be no danger of his being threatened or tampered with by German agents in this country.

The Government officials also admit that Horst von der Goltz, the former German spy and now a Government witness, is also being held for safekeeping at the immigration station with Busse, who is ignorant of the character of his fellow-prisoner.

As von der Goltz was not admitted to the country, when brought here on Monday by Brust, the Scotland Yard man, he can be deported after the Government uses him as a witness in the canal conspiracy cases.

Tauscher's Counsel Assails Spy.

Felix H. Levy of the law firm of Levy & Frankenthaler, attorneys for Captain Hans Tauscher, issued a statement yesterday in which they intimated that Tauscher's arrest was the result of an effort of von der Goltz to save himself at the expense of the munitions agent. It was von der Goltz's testimony, according to Federal officials, that completed the chain of evidence that caused Tauscher's arrest.

"This case," said Mr. Levy, "has been given a sensational importance which it does not deserve. Mr. Tauscher is a gentleman of unquestioned personal and business standing. He has been engaged in business in this city for nearly twenty years as the representative of foreign munitions factories, including the Krupp, Mauser, and Eickhardt factories. In that capacity he has gained a very high business standing. Prior to the present war he had for many years sold all kinds of munitions not only to business concerns in this country but likewise to the War Department and Navy Department at Washington, as well as to Mexico and other foreign countries.

"It is evident that Bridgman Taylor, or whatever his name is, is trying to save himself by implicating others, and apparently selected Mr. Tauscher, on account of his prominence in the munitions business, as a shining mark for his purpose.

"The officials of the Department of Justice will bear me out in the statement that he has repeatedly, during the past few months, freely and cheerfully given them any and all information which they have desired, and on one occasion they expressed themselves very strongly as being under obligations to him for his assistance in investigations which they have made.

"This is not a matter which ought to be tried in the newspapers, but in due time the entire innocence of Mr. Tauscher will be fully established."

Rintelen's Name Bobs Up Again.

A new turn in the investigation of German plots, which showed that Rintelen's activities were again the subject of Grand Jury deliberations, was indicated yesterday when Captain Otto Walpert, Pier Superintendent of the Atlas Service of the Hamburg-American Line, was presented to Judge Augustus B. Hand in the Federal District Court for contempt in refusing to answer questions put to him by Assistant District Attorney Raymond H. Sarfaty in connection with plots to instigate strikes in munitions factories.

According to the presentment, Captain Walpert declined to tell whether he was an acquaintance of Franz Rintelen, the German agent, now in an English prison, George Plochmann of the Transatlantic Trust Company, Dr. Carl Schimmel, and John Hammond. Captain Walpert's excuse for not answering was that to do so might tend to incriminate him. Harold S. Deming, attorney for Captain Walpert, said he had instructed Walpert not to answer.

Judge Hand, after hearing argument, said he was inclined to direct Captain Walpert to answer the questions put to him by the Grand Jury. At Mr. Deming's suggestion, however, the Judge said he would postpone the making of the formal order until Monday. During the adjournment Mr. Deming will have time to draw up petitions for writs of habeas corpus, or of error, so as to save his client from going to jail until the matter has been passed on by an Appellate Court.

OFFICIALS TO ARREST OTHERS.

Washington Announces Two More Men Will Soon Be Seized.

WASHINGTON, March 31. — Department of Justice officials announced today that besides Captain Hans Tauscher and Busse or Tucker, who are accused of connection with a plot to blow up the Welland Canal, a third man was under surveillance in New England, and that they expected to arrest a fourth in a few days. The latter is Alfred A. Fritzen, who was mentioned in the complaint against Tauscher. Fritzen's whereabouts are believed to be known and his arrest is expected.

Fritzen, Busse and von der Goltz were all in the pay of von Papen, department agents said. Their names appear on the stubs of von Papen's checkbooks, seized by the British, while Captain von Papen was on his way home and von der Goltz has told department agents that von Papen sent them other amounts which did not appear on the stubs. Some of this money was sent, it is said, while the men were waiting their chance to get across the international line and blow up the canal.

Officials said late today that as a result of von der Goltz's story some of the men who helped him to obtain fraudulently an American passport, when he sailed from Baltimore to England, soon probably would be arrested.

Tucker or Busse, who is held at Ellis Island, is said to be one of the men involved in the alleged passport fraud and there are at least two others. Von der Goltz, it is understood, told the department's agents of other instances where American passports were obtained fraudulently and to have given further information about cases now under investigation.

MEAT CARDS SOON FOR ALL GERMANS

Restaurants to be Allowed to Serve Only One Meat Dish Per Meal.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 31.—Within a few days meat cards will be added to bread and butter cards. This means that the consumption of meat throughout the empire will be regulated from a central meat distribution office. The head of this new office is supposed to know exactly how much meat there is in all Germany and how large a portion every individual is entitled to consume daily.

To overcome difficulties in restaurants, where meat cards are most likely to prove a nuisance, the present still very extensive bill of fare will be considerably cut down. Two kinds of meat dishes will no longer be permitted for the noonday meal. This rule extends to the rest of the luncheon menu, only one soup, one sweet, and one cheese being permitted to each guest. The dinner card is somewhat more lavish, but must also keep within a certain strictly drawn line.

Meals will no longer be served on dishes and side dishes, but on the plates from which they are eaten. This, it is expected, will save labor.

Curiously enough, nobody seems worried by the new regulations. Every one thinks of them as all in the way of war and is convinced that the masses will profit by them. Even the restaurant keepers do not complain, since it was no easy task to compose from day to day the varied literature which the average German restaurant guest used to find on his dinner table. In future the chefs will be able to concentrate on just two dishes, whereas heretofore they had to provide at least twelve.

SEIZED, WIRES BERNSTORFF.

Man Arrested in Murder Case Says He Is Embassy Employe.

CAIRO, Ill., March 31.—Declaring that he was an employe of the German Embassy at Washington, William A. Rex, arrested at Wickliffey, Ky., today after an unidentified man had been found murdered, telegraphed to Ambassador Bernstorff tonight concerning his arrest and asked him to obtain his release. The latter part of the message was written in cipher.

Rex denied he was implicated in the murder. His overcoat, according to the police, was found near the body. Several dollars was found in the dead man's pockets, but no papers of any kind. Rex also carried a sum of money.

SWISS VILLAGE ATTACKED.

Aeroplanes Drop Bombs on Town Near French Frontier.

BERNE, Switzerland, March 31.—Two aeroplanes of unknown nationality dropped five large bombs at dawn this morning on the small Swiss village of Porentruy, near the French frontier.

MERCIER'S PRINTER JAILED.

He Gets a Year for Issuing the Cardinal's Lenten Pastoral.

PARIS, March 31.—A Havas dispatch from Berne quotes the Kölnische Zeitung as announcing that the printer who printed the Lenten pastoral letter of Cardinal Mercier, to which the German authorities in Belgium took exception, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

Hellig Olav's Mail Seized.

LONDON, March 31.—The seizure at Kirkwall of all the mail on the Scandinavian-American Line steamer Hellig Olav, consisting of 800 sacks, is reported in a wireless dispatch from Berlin. This is the first time that all the mail on a Scandinavian-American steamer, including letters, has been seized. The Hellig Olav sailed from New York on March 17 for Christiansand, Norway.

CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

WASHINGTON
3-DAY TOURS
April 6, 17, 25; May 4 and 18
$13.50 $15 $16 According to Hotel Selected
Proportionate Rates from Other Points
Itineraries and details from O. T. Boyd, Division Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York (Telephone, Madison Square 7900), or nearest Ticket Agent.
Pennsylvania R. R.

CECIL EXPLAINS NEW SEA ORDER

It Abolishes the Distinction Between Absolute and Conditional Contraband.

FORCED BY GERMAN POLICY

Government's Requisition of Food Supplies, He Tells The Times, Justifies Britain's Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 31.—Lord Robert Cecil, in an interview given to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight, explained the Order in Council which, it was announced yesterday, the Government had decided upon, applying the doctrine of continuous voyage to conditional contraband as well as absolute. He dwelt upon the point that the German Government, having taken over control of almost everything now being imported into the country, whether for the use of the army or the civilian population, the line of demarcation between conditional and absolute contraband had disappeared.

The new Order in Council, he said, was intended to make clear the policy of the British Government, namely, to hold all shipping liable to seizure under its interpretation of international law.

"To my mind," he said, "it is perfectly clear that the British Government has the right to apply the doctrine of continuous voyage to conditional contraband as well absolute. Nobody would question our right to seize a gun going to the enemy, even if it were going through a neutral port on the way. It is equally right to say in the case of conditional contraband that you have the legal right to seize a cargo of meat if it is going through a neutral country to the enemy.

"Great Britain is not making the slightest change in her attitude toward international law. We have always insisted on the right to apply the doctrine of continuous voyage to all contraband. Under the Declaration of London there were distinctly two kinds of doctrine of continuous voyage to all contraband—conditional and absolute. It is plain that there no longer exists any shade of difference between the two, except that fundamental distinction that conditional contraband is seizable only if it is going to the enemy's army or for the use of his Government. Absolute contraband could always be seized if on the way, without going to the enemy Government or its army.

All German Supplies Now Contraband.

"The distinction made between absolute and conditional contraband was entirely a proper one, but it no longer applies. It has ceased to be a distinction any longer because all goods going to Germany now must be regarded by any one with common sense as destined for war purposes. The German Government is bending every phase of national energy on the war. The most important commodities have been taken under the control of the German Government or the German military authorities, such as meat, butter, bread, articles of manufacture—as cotton, wool, leather, and a number of others. So practically everything imported into Germany goes for use in the war.

"Under these conditions Great Britain is unable to make any distinction between conditional and absolute contraband. In future—and this is what the new Order in Council means—everything passing through British waters on the way to Germany, whether listed as conditional or absolute contraband, is liable to seizure."

Lord Robert adverted to the protests of a big financial house in New York over the seizure of American securities, which were taken from ships on the way from Holland to New York. The British Government had sufficient reason to seize these, he said, as it was shown that "millions of dollars worth" of them were actually German-owned.

"We have held only such securities as we were absolutely certain were German-owned," said Lord Robert, "and they aggregate a surprisingly large sum—many millions of dollars. We happen to know that the Germans interested are trying to get the American Government to back the protest of the New York firm. Presumably the firm's German clients are asking it to use its influence at Washington. No question exists of the legality of our Government's action in seizing these securities upon which Germany is partly depending to bolster up her war credit.

RUSSIANS REPEL TEUTONS.

Spread of Spring Floods Reducing Area of Operations.

PETROGRAD, March 31.—The following official communication was issued today:

On the Jacobstadt sector the enemy attacked Rome, south of the Neuseibourg station, and was repulsed. Below Dvinsk and near Illoukst there has been an exchange of artillery and trench mortar firing.

West of Lake Narocz the enemy attacked in the forest south of Mokritza, but was repulsed. South of Krevot, near Novo Selki, there was brisk fighting for a mine crater.

Enemy aviators dropped bombs in the neighborhood of the stations of Podorieltzy, Politzy, Antanovska, Lounxetz, and Sinicksinlavka.

South of the Rakimno marshes, in the region west of Czartoryak our volunteers annihilated an enemy detachment. In the regions of the upper and middle Stripa we repulsed heavy enemy forces which attempted to enter our trenches.

The spread of the Spring floods is reducing more and more the sphere of action of the troops of both sides. The enemy admits in his communications that during the preparatory period of our operations our artillery used projectiles in unprecedented quantities on the east front.

The new contingents of the Russian Army show impatience for combat, despite the unbelievable difficulties of the terrain, which has been transformed into marsh.

Correspondents who are surveying the Russian offensive in the east say that the Russians now appear to have abandoned their uniform plan of action, which originally was to break through to Vilna. Two enveloping movements were launched on this line south of Dvinsk. In trying to carry out their plan, the correspondents say, the Russians suffered terribly.

In making their attacks they were compelled to advance over fields knee-deep in water, where it was impossible to intrench, and their losses are declared to have been frightful. One German officer reported that as a result of one attack two Germans among his force were killed, while the Germans counted 1,800 dead Russians before the trenches. Russian officers taken prisoner, the correspondents say, describe the destructiveness of the German machine guns, which operate in astonishing numbers and mow down the Russians like scythes.

The fighting of the Russians is now growing weaker, the correspondents say.

Russians Again Rout Turks.

PETROGRAD, March 31.—The War Office today issued the following concerning the operations in the Caucasus region: "In the direction of Bagdad, in the region of the fortress of Karamalachken, after a four hours' fight, we defeated an enemy detachment which suffered great losses and finally was put to flight southward."

CALL BRITISH MARRIED MEN.

Authorities Summon 27 to 35 Year Classes to Join the Colors May 5.

LONDON, March 31.—Nine groups of married men who attested for service under the Derby plan are to join the colors on May 5. The groups concerned are Nos. 33 to 41, consisting of men from 27 to 35 years of age.

It is the calling out of these men before all eligible single men have joined the army that has caused much agitation throughout the country. In consequence of this feeling an earlier summons issued to these men was canceled.

At a great rally of attested married men in Albert Hall tonight, a letter from Lord Derby, director of recruiting, defining his position, was read. Lord Derby said:

"While I am a consistent supporter of universal service, that is the question which must be fought out on its merits on the floor of Parliament, and is totally different from the problem which is my present duty—to secure every available unmarried man to come to the colors in fulfillment of the Premier's pledge. To enlist all married men would not bring a single unmarried man to the colors. Therefore the passage of a general compulsion bill would not help in the least to solve the urgent problem."

PUNISH ARTIST AS SPY.

New York Woman Arrested in Switzerland, Sent to Prison.

BERNE, Switzerland, March 31.—Charlotte von Kuehnau, an artist of New York, who has been living for some time in Lucerne, was sentenced today to imprisonment for two months, followed by banishment, on a charge of having engaged in secret service work on behalf of Germany.

It is said that she was implicated in a plot with a German agent named Lattko and a girl named Corlin, both of whom received the same sentences as the New York woman.

GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR

Well Treated Except in France, Reichstag Is Told.

BERLIN, March 31, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—A representative of the Government outlined to the Reichstag today the situation as regards German prisoners of war in Russia and Japan. He reported that the activities of a delegation representing Red Cross Commissions of neutral countries had resulted in greatly improving conditions for the prisoners, and he voiced appreciation of the important services thus rendered.

As regarded conditions in England, the situation of war prisoners was not unfavorable, the Reichstag was told, while in France conditions were rather the reverse in many cases, there being complaint of insufficient food supplies at several places where prisoners were kept.

PIRATE SCHILLER COMING TO NEW YORK

Police at Lewes Advised Attempts Would Be Made to Rescue the Matoppo's Captor.

HE TELLS A NEW STORY

Planned with Four Accomplices to Seize the City of Sparta and Claim Her as Prize.

LEWES, Del., March 31.—Ernest Schiller, the German stowaway who seized the British steamer Matoppo yesterday, is on his way to New York in custody of Acting Detective Sergeant Valentine Correll and other detectives of the New York Police Department, who are accompanied as a precaution by Justice of the Peace Register, Immigration Inspector Charles Reiss, and Dr. Messick, the Quarantine physician who examined Schiller after he was lodged in prison here last night.

He was taken from the jail here tonight and put into an automobile which started for Harrington, whence the journey will be continued by train. The detectives said they had received information that attempts would be made to rescue Schiller, and with the consent of the local authorities they had decided to take him to New York.

Schiller made many statements during the day and wound up with one tonight which he said was the truth. This statement was made to Detective Correll, Immigration Inspector Reiss, and Justice of the Peace Register under promise that he would not be put back on the Matoppo to be turned over to the British Government at St. Lucia, W. I., where the ship would halt for coal.

"For God's sake don't send me to the British," he entreated, "for I know what they would do to me. I have nothing to live for and will gladly die, but not at the hands of the English if I can help it."

Talks of Four Accomplices.

Schiller told of how he had planned with four other men he had met in New York, and upon whom he had spent his money in Hoboken saloons, to hold up some British ship at sea. He said he was broke, desperate, and got on the wrong ship after his confederates had separated from him. He had intended to hide on the City of Sparta, which, he said, he happened to know was carrying 22,000 British money in one bag in the Captain's chest. He did not know whether his accomplices-to-be were on the City of Sparta or had remained in Hoboken.

"It was a wild scheme of mine," he said, "to rob a ship and kill if necessary. It would not have been murder; it would have been the game of war, and I am a German."

With the assistance of his confederates, who are seamen, he continued, he expected to run the City of Sparta into Norfolk and claim her as a German prize. With the cash in hand he could have lived aboard her in comfort while the British, German, and United States Governments thrashed out the case. Should he win, he figured the ship would have been declared a German prize, with him the captor. His aim was to win money and renown and be looked upon as a popular idol by the people of Germany, as was the skipper of the famous Moewe.

"In making war on England," he went on, "I am guilty of nothing more than a breach of the neutrality laws of this country. I was peacefully practicing my profession as a textile engineer in Hull, England, when the war broke out. A friend of mine was arrested, charged with signaling with calcium lights to the raiding Zeppelins. He was shot and I was arrested. I had committed a crime, but I was shut up in a dirty jail and greatly humiliated, although there was no evidence against me.

"I told the Hull officials that if they persisted in persecuting me on account of my German nativity they would pay for it dearly. They could find no excuse for shooting me, so they punished me by exiling me from the country and I came to America. I spent some time in Danbury, Haven and Bridgeport, Conn., and finally went to Boston where I secured employment with a textile company.

"All the time I was thirsting for revenge on the English and I used to lie awake at night thinking how to get square. When I had formed my plan I went to Hoboken."

Schiller repeated that there were no bombs on the Matoppo. He told the captain and crew there were in order to terrorize them. He succeeded in that. The local pilots who helped to bring the ship in and left her this morning say the mates were patrolling the decks with belaying pins to prevent the coolie seamen from jumping overboard.

Captain Says He Was Helpless.

Captain Richard Bergner of the Matoppo admits that had Schiller ordered him and his men to put off in the boats for the shore they would have done so without a moment's hesitation.

"What could I do?" asked the captain of his interviewers. "He had guns and I and my crew had none. I was convinced that he had bombs placed in various parts of the ship and would blow us up. My plan really was to wait until he fell asleep from exhaustion, then snap him in irons and hold him prisoner in the brig until we reached St. Lucia, our first port of call for coal. I planned to turn the man over to the British Government officials there."

Captain Bergner, who is forty years old, hails from London, England. His staff consists of the following: First Officer, John Cavanaught; Second Officer, Alex McLurean; Third Officer, Clarence Chubb; Chief Engineer, Tom Terriss; Second Engineer, John Harris; Third Engineer, Charles Robertson, and Fourth and Fifth Engineers Peters and Law. The crew, as already intimated, are coolies.

Special to The New York Times.

MILFORD, Del., March 31.—Guarded by Detective Sergeant Correll of New York and local officials, heavily armed, Ernest Schiller sped through here tonight in an automobile. It is said that he is being hurried out of Delaware into Pennsylvania to avert his possible release on habeas corpus proceedings.

Confederates Not on the Sparta.

The British freighter City of Sparta, which Ernest Schiller, the stowaway on the Matoppo, says he intended to seize, is not at Hoboken at all, but is lying at a South Brooklyn pier. Captain J. McKellar, master of the freighter, questioned last night about Schiller's assertions, said:

"I have been traveling through the submarine zone for the last six months, and I think that by this time I know enough not to carry any such sum as $10,000 on my ship. I know nothing whatever about Schiller, and he never could have secured a berth on the City of Sparta. As for those four German friends of his, they must be masquerading as Chinamen, for I have nothing but coolies in the crew."

The City of Sparta, which displaces 5,415 tons, is owned by G. Smith & Sons of Glasgow, Scotland, and is scheduled to sail this afternoon with a general cargo consigned to Vladivostok. The steamship was formerly on the run from Liverpool to Singapore and Hongkong.

Schiller Was Under Surveillance.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Ernest Schiller, the young German, who held up the Captain of the British steamer Matoppo on the high seas and was landed yesterday in jail at Lewes, Del., has been under surveillance from time to time by Department of Justice agents. He is not believed to be of wholly sound mind. Officials said today that while he had not participated before in illegal acts of German sympathizers in this country he had been associated with men known to be of desperate antecedents and had, therefore, been recorded in the department files. Officials believe that Schiller's confederates will be arrested.

Schiller may be tried in a court of the United States for piracy. Some officials are of the opinion that the section of the criminal code which provides that any person who has committed piracy on the high seas and is afterward brought or found in the United States may be imprisoned for life, covers the case.

The question probably will be turned over to the Attorney General for consideration before a decision is reached. If Schiller is not tried for piracy his extradition to Great Britain probably will be urged by the British Embassy.

It Takes Nine Tailors To Rule New York

THEY regulate the men's fashions of the city.

They make high-priced clothes for the wealthiest men in America, whose tastes indicate the style tendencies of the season.

These big tailors watch these tendencies closely—and watch one another more closely.

And we watch the whole lot of them, choosing our woolens and styles the same way—expressly for the busy, progressive New Yorker.

Ours are ready to wear—but just as recent and authentic.

We've covered the whole field for Spring—$20 to $40.

W. & H. Spring Hat Styles Are Ready.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 27 New 42d and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at: 27 New, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th and B'way, 42d and Fifth Avenue

REICHSTAG WOULD PUSH U-BOAT WAR

Continued from Page 1.

attitude. While the opinion is strong in Cabinet circles that the evidence thus far received would appear to indicate that the Sussex was attacked by a submarine, it was agreed at the Cabinet meeting that the evidence already in hand was inconclusive and did not clearly prove the cause of the explosion.

Officials continued to assert that if it should be demonstrated positively that the Sussex had been torpedoed a most serious situation would be developed, but that in the present state of the evidence it was impossible to take action involving consequences so serious as a breaking of relations with Germany. On account of the extreme importance of the cases the Administration is proceeding deliberately and prefers to be sure it is absolutely right as to its facts before going ahead with any plan of action.

GRANADOS MAY BE SAFE.

Hope That Composer and His Wife Are on a Hospital Ship.

PARIS, March 31.—The Spanish Embassy reports that, although Enrique Granados, the Spanish composer, and his wife are reported missing, no positive confirmation of their death has been received. The Embassy has just been informed that one of the hospital ships which picked up some of the injured from the Sussex has on board a man and a woman whose identity is unknown and whose condition is such that they are still unable to speak. Hopes are entertained at the Embassy that these persons may be the Spanish composer and his wife.

Enrique Granados, composer of the opera Goyescas, the first performance of which he attended at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York on Jan. 27, was reported by survivors of the Channel steamer Sussex as last seen with his wife clinging to a small raft. A boat was sent out to search for the couple, but could find no trace of them.

GERARD DENIES PEACE TALK.

Says Subject Was Not Touched On in Interview with Chancellor.

BERLIN, March 28, (via London, March 31.)—"An indefinite conversation about nothing in particular" was all there was to the recent talk between Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and Ambassador Gerard, the Ambassador declared today. It was this conversation which led to reports in the United States that the Chancellor had broached the subject of peace negotiations to the American Ambassador.

"The question of peace was not discussed, nor even mentioned," said Mr. Gerard.

FIRE ON THE VEENDYK.

Part of Dutch Liner's Mail Burned as She Lay in British Port.

The officers of the Holland-America freighter Veendyk, which arrived from Rotterdam yesterday, said that on March 14, when the vessel was detained in the Downs by the British Admiralty, a fire started in the mail room which partly destroyed sixty-nine bags of parcel post destined for Canada and Japan. It was discovered after all the mail for America had been taken ashore at Deal for examination. It was believed to have been caused by some inflammable chemical contained in one of the packages.

On her way out from Rotterdam the Veendyk was escorted by a seagoing tug filled with life rafts and all kinds of appliances for saving life. In view of the mining of the North Sea and the risks to passenger ships passing through those waters, the Directors had a tug built to escort their passenger liners as far as Folkestone. The new tug is built on novel lines and equipped with a quantity of lifelines, rafts, buoys, lifeboats and carries a doctor and nurse.

In case of a liner being torpedoed or being hit by a mine the passengers and crew can jump overboard and will be rescued by the tug. A trial was made outside Massluis by some of the crew of the Veendyk and they were picked up and were in their bunks drinking hot spiced Dutch gin within three minutes.

GEORGES E. LIEBERT HERE.

Arrives to Take Up Duties as French Consul General.

Georges E. Liébert, who for the last twelve years has been the French Consular representative at Hongkong, arrived yesterday with his family to take up the duties of French Consul General in New York. Georges Gueyraud, the present incumbent, who has been in temporary charge for several months, sails this afternoon on the Rochambeau, and will be promoted on his arrival in France to the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary. He will probably be held in Paris for some time.

He was the principal French representative in Palestine until the outbreak of the war, and he has been called home to place his expert knowledge of Syria at the disposal of Premier Briand. M. Gueyraud has five sons in the French Army, of whom two have been wounded in action and three have received decorations or promotions for gallantry.

UPHOLD TUBANTIA EVIDENCE.

British Deny That They Have Used Any Bronze Torpedoes.

LONDON, March 31.—The attempt to fix responsibility for the sinking of the Dutch steamship Tubantia led to another official statement today in the controversy between Berlin and London. The British Admiralty denied that the fragments of metal found in the Tubantia's lifeboats could have been parts of a British torpedo.

The Admiralty announced on Sunday that the pieces of metal apparently were part of the air chamber of a bronze torpedo. It said that during the war six German bronze torpedoes had been picked up in the North Sea and the English Channel, and that the metal fragments found in the Tubantia's lifeboats did not correspond with any portion of any French or British torpedo or mine. Berlin wireless dispatches said a British destroyer was near the Tubantia when she was sunk, one of the dispatches quoted an Amsterdam paper as saying that England possessed a large number of Schwartzkopff or bronze torpedoes, which were held on hand, although a new type was being used. In response to this assertion the Secretary of the Admiralty announced today:

"We possess no Schwartzkopff or bronze torpedoes of any sort outside of our technical museums, nor have any been used in or supplied to ships of the British Navy for over twenty years."

WON'T ATTACK NEUTRAL SHIPS

Germany Reassures Holland Concerning Submarine Orders.

LONDON, March 31.—The text of the German Government announcement to the Government of the Netherlands regarding submarine warfare is given out by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs as follows:

"The principles laid down by the Imperial Government with regard to submarine warfare, as communicated to neutral Governments, are in no way altered, except that instructions respecting the treatment of armed merchantmen have been more clearly defined. German naval forces still have the strictest orders to refrain from attacks on neutral vessels unless they try to avoid or resist examination."

DUTCH SAILINGS RESUMED.

Twenty-four Ships Leave Rotterdam—Mine Zone Patrolled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 31.—A Rotterdam dispatch says that after being detained several days twenty-four ships have left Rotterdam. The Dutch Government has sent out two large tugs to accompany all Dutch ships between the North Hinder Lightship and the Galloper Buoy. These tugs are under naval control, and will steam over the danger zone between the two lightships.

Where Philosophy Enters Men's Hats

HAT styles are correct according to their relation to a well-dressed man and his clothes.

A hat may be quite new in shape and color, and still be "a shocking bad hat"—like a tinge of garlic in a nesselrode pudding.

Weber & Heilbroner's hats for Spring are now ready. Their styles have not been created. They are the crux of the fashion crucible.

They are in consonance exactly with your Spring clothes and haberdashery — and with the New York style ideas which unconsciously have lodged in your mind.

Soft hats in browns, greens and grays — a part of the picture with Spring suits.

Stiff hats in conservative blocks — the cream of English and American ideas—and young men's low-crown styles.

$3, $3.50 and $5.

Golf and motor hats and caps.

Weber and Heilbroner
Hats at Nine of the Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 1185 Broadway 58 Nassau St.
345 Broadway 44th and Broadway 42nd and Broadway
20 Cortlandt 150 Nassau 27 New

HARPS

The Highest Technical Skill

is required to produce that complex yet most beautiful instrument.

LYON & HEALY are the MASTER HARP MAKERS

A complete line of their unrivaled instruments are on exhibition in our warerooms.

HARP PLAYING

is a very lucrative profession for young women.

A young harpist often finds herself in demand as a soloist in Concerts and in Churches and also as an accompanist.

The harp is easier to learn than either the violin or the piano.

A splendid assortment of

Second Hand Harps
Harps for Rent
Harps Repaired

Catalogue free for the asking.

Investigate our EASY PAYMENT plan.

Prices range from $75 to $1600.

Chas. H. Ditson & Co.
8-10-12 East 34th Street

ADVERTISEMENT.

Sick skins made well by Resinol

No matter how long you have been tortured and disfigured by itching, burning, raw or scaly skin humors, just put a little of that soothing Resinol Ointment on the sores and see if the suffering does not stop right there! Healing usually begins promptly, and the skin gets well quickly and easily, unless the trouble is due to some serious internal disorder.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"Sanitol" Week April 16th

CASH Paid for BOOKS

Highest prices and cash down paid for large and small collections of BOOKS and other LITERARY PROPERTY. We pack and remove books promptly. We deal largely with executors of estates.

Particularly Wanted—11th Edition Britannica

THOMS & ERON
(Incorporated)
20 John St., N. Y. Phone 4825-4826 John

SEES GERMAN GUNS SMASHING THEIR WAY

Times Correspondent with the Crown Prince's Army Views Ten Miles of Battlefront.

HILL 304 FOCUS OF ATTACK

Breaking of the French Salient "In a Reasonable Time" Predicted Days Ago.

By CYRIL BROWN.
Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY BEFORE VERDUN, March 27, (by Courier to Berlin.)—The German artillery is eating into Verdun like a cancer, slow but fatal. This was the personal impression of a morning spent in the thick of the mightiest aggregation of heavy mortar batteries and cannon, studying at leisure the creeping advance of the German troops when not dodging the French shells.

As a climax I was permitted to climb a height on the Meuse, ten miles from the heart of Verdun as the Fokker flies, and under ideal weather conditions for observation sweep the whole frightful sector of the battle for Verdun from Fort de Belleville to Hill 304—the most fascinating panorama of the war that I had ever seen.

The City of Verdun was discernible with the naked eye. Through powerful field glasses one saw in sharp outline the massive dark gray cathedral with its squatty, square tower, the most conspicuous landmark in the battle zone.

"You haven't shot away the cathedral tower yet," I remarked to the Crown Prince's intelligence officer in some astonishment at the seeming dereliction by the thorough military men, for even to a lay correspondent it so obviously offered to the French wonderful facilities for observing the German positions.

"No, not yet," he answered. "We shall probably have to, though."

That it would be easy to hit the church tower was apparent from the desultory bombardment of Verdun that appeared to be in progress, but the Germans apparently preferred to concentrate on the eastern section of the city, where alone, as far as we could make out, their shells were falling intermittently. This part of the doomed city was continuously swathed in whitish smoke clouds, as if a heavy fog had fallen on it.

In the suburbs of Verdun one could clearly see three large French barracks, gleaming white in the sunlight. These would seem likely to be attractive targets for the heavy German artillery. But the Germans had more profitable uses for their mountains of ammunition—Fort de Belleville, for example—a strong link in the chain of the inner forts. This fort, lying between us and Verdun, looked like a dark cap on the crest of a bare hill with barren slopes, which smoked like a small volcano about to go into action. "One," "Two," "Three"—we watched the big German shells crash and burst on Belleville Hill, counting up to seven in a short space of time. This was just tentative practice shooting, "Einschiessen," as the Germans technically call getting the range, and the pretty halo of smoke about the fort-crowned volcano was possibly only a faint forecast of the terrible punishment coming Belleville's way when all the German batteries I saw get down to business of "wirkungesschiessen" or drum-fire.

If one had the stomach for the real thing he could get his fill of it from the sights and sounds at Hill 304 far to the right on the horizon, seven or eight miles away. You got your bearings by looking across the silver meandering Meuse and the black Bois des Forges beyond, which is in German hands.

Bethincourt, still held by the French and lying in a deep hollow, cannot be seen, but still further behind the Bois des Forges and to the right and beyond Dead Man Hill rose Hill 304, another of those bald ridges prevalent here, and because of their very barrenness taking a heavy toll in blood from both attackers and defenders.

Hill 304, which should soon figure conspicuously in the German General Staff's reports, spewed black smoke like a volcano, for there the battle raged the hottest and still rages.

"I shouldn't care to be in the shoes of the French up there," remarked the Crown Prince's intelligence officer, echoing the unspoken sentiments of the correspondents, who watched that deadly shower of shells, the black surf breaking on the crest of the eddies of smoke and dirt that thickly dotted the slopes and showed how slowly, methodically, and thoroughly the German mortars were feeling out every square rod for hidden French batteries and infantry positions, not forgetting to grope in every patch of wood beyond for possible reserves. To the onlooker there is "method in their madness" of attacking Verdun.

The main artillery attack on Hill 304 was apparently coming from the north. "Our attack isn't yet concluded," the intelligence officer said laconically. He seemed to have no doubt of the outcome, and one gathered that it was now only a matter of days.

Once the Germans got Hill 304, it was obvious that Bethincourt and Malancourt, which are hemmed in on three sides, would become untenable. The Crown Prince's army, I gathered further, expect to take both these places within a "reasonable time."

But the crucial and pivotal point of the struggle for Verdun at Hill 304, whence a dull and distant roar, muffled by contrary winds, drifted to us, by no means exhausted the ten-mile segment of battle which we could scan through field glasses. Between Belleville and the fortifications of Froide Terre, on the tip of the left wing, to Hill 304 there was artillery activity in plenty. The German batteries were not having things all their own way. The French artillery, though outweighed and outnumbered, was coming back at the Germans in brilliant fashion.

At our feet, in a hollow on the west bank of the Meuse, nestled the village of Forges, now only a name on the map, and in reality a rubbish heap, merely serving as a convenient station in the German progress toward Verdun. This explained why the French were keeping the poor ruins of Forges under a scattering shell fire, though it was too far gone to burn.

Behind Forges one notes with interest a low bald ridge styled Haute de la Côte de l'Oie (Goose Hill) on our French General Staff maps bought in Berlin. This is of interest, because on March 7 the Germans crossing from the left bank of the Meuse, delivered a surprise attack against the flank of the French, which led later to their losing strategically the important Le Mort Homme (Dead Man's Hill.)

To the left, immediately adjoining Goose Hill, one saw the Crows' Woods. This saw some of the bloodiest fighting of the war, and the crows still have good picking there. The French were still shelling it lavishly as we looked.

To the right of Crows' Wood and somewhat further away one sees Dead Man's Hill or Hill 295—a long brown ridge about which folk legends clustered for centuries before it was soaked with French and Prussian blood. French official reports to the contrary, this hill is firmly in German hands. It was not necessary for one to indulge in a dangerous promenade there over those fire-swept roads. The mere fact that I saw French shells liberally diffused over it at the rate of about one a minute was conclusive evidence that the Germans were there. For further confirmation, one saw the frequent flash of flame at the muzzles of the lighter German field cannon, posted so closely behind Dead Man's Hill as to indicate that it was securely held.

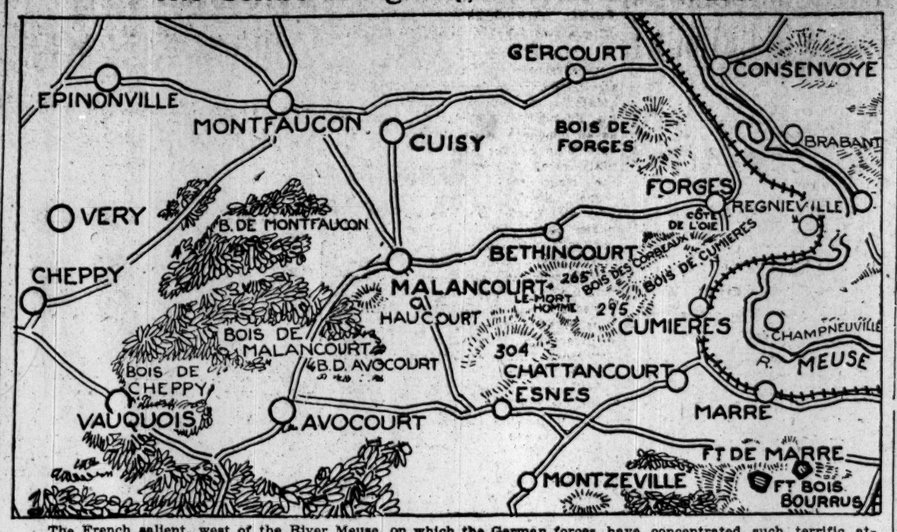
In explanation of the disagreement between the German and French official reports as to who had possession of the hill the Crown Prince's intelligence officer said that to avoid inevitable and unnecessary losses the main German lines were not drawn on the far side of Dead Man's Hill, which was exposed to the French artillery fire, but as experience had shown wisest, on the protective flank of the hill with German advanced outposts on and beyond the crest to guard the precious ground bought and paid for with German blood.

Beyond and to the right of Dead Man's Hill, and some seven miles from us, is the Bois Bourrus, a long, black strip of woods, in which the Germans have reason to believe that French heavy artillery is concealed. At the eastern edge of the Bois Bourrus one could clearly see through field glasses Fort des Bois Bourrus, and still further to the east Fort de Marre, two links in the outer chain of Verdun forts, on which the German artillery was concentrating to a degree that made one wonder how soon these particular forts might be missing links in the chain.

Meanwhile the Bois Bourrus proper smoked like a giant censer with the fumes of the largest German shells, showing the intense interest which the Germans took in the heavy French artillery believed to be hidden there.

The American correspondents, nearly deafened by the German batteries, firing before, behind, and on either side of them, agreed that this sector of battle before Verdun was the greatest spectacle they had seen.

The Centre of Fighting West of the Meuse.



The French salient, west of the River Meuse, on which the German forces have concentrated such terrific attacks in the last two weeks, has for its northern front defensive works, located in general along the line of the highway between Bethincourt and Malancourt. At both extremities the French line turns to the southward with some abruptness. In giving up Malancourt, Joffre's troops have, therefore, shortened their front, while at the same time taking positions on higher ground behind the village.

The other area of great activity in yesterday's operations was northeast of Hill 295, one of the hotly contested heights of Dead Man Hill, complete possession of which has been officially claimed by both Paris and Berlin. It would seem likely that the German purpose is to break down the opposing salient on both sides and force the French to withdraw their troops to a line running approximately through Cumières Hill 304, and Avocourt.

ROOSEVELT, ROOT, AND LODGE CONFER

Continued from Page 1.

tion of President Wilson's Mexican policy gave the affair added significance. There were politicians who expressed the opinion that the Colonel, knowing of the luncheon engagement and the broadcast political effect it would have, had timed his attack on Wilson so that it would appear as the keynote in a carefully arranged campaign to land for him the nomination at Chicago on June 7.

The attitude which Mr. Root has assumed toward the Colonel in recent months was also recalled, and all these points added to the accumulation of conjecture that some agreement might have been reached. The address which Mr. Root made at the Republican State Convention in this city recently, which was hailed at the time as the keynote of the Republican campaign against Wilson took on a new significance.

In that speech Mr. Root went sponsor for many of the beliefs which had been expressed by Colonel Roosevelt, and it was asserted freely at that time that the former Senator had taken over bodily, as his argument against Wilson, the policies advocated by Colonel Roosevelt in regard to the Mexican situation and other international problems.

More significant even, in view of the luncheon yesterday, was the fact that in the copies of his address at the State Convention which were sent out in advance Mr. Root had included a complimentary mention of Colonel Roosevelt's name, as well as that of Congressman Augustus P. Gardner, son-in-law of Senator Lodge, who is fighting to win Massachusetts delegates for Roosevelt to the Republican National Convention.

Recall the Root Speech.

In delivering that address Mr. Root omitted the names of Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Gardner. It was a matter of quite wide discussion at the time that the omission was made at the insistence of Mr. Barnes. At that time, Mr. Root was anxious to have the delegates sent from this State to the Republican National Convention instructed to cast their votes for him at least on the first few ballots. Mr. Barnes, it was understood, expected to bring that about for Root, but found he was unable to do so. All this has led to whispers that the relations between Root and Barnes were not as cordial as they had been and that Root would not hesitate in supporting Colonel Roosevelt if he thought it the wisest course.

Mr. Barnes, it is known definitely, will never give up his fight against Roosevelt, and as a result of the luncheon on Saturday and the campaign which is being waged for the Colonel's nomination in every section of the country, he is able to get again into power, there seems little doubt as to the fate of the Barnes leadership.

Root and Barnes arranged for the meeting of Roosevelt, Root, and Lodge yesterday, is a stanch Republican and a warm admirer of and one-time officeholder under Colonel Roosevelt. He was Assistant Secretary of State from 1905 to 1909, and when Secretary Root resigned in January, 1909, to become a United States Senator, President Taft appointed Mr. Bacon Secretary of State to fill out the term. He was Ambassador to France from 1909 to 1912. Mr. Bacon supported Roosevelt in the preconvention days of 1912, but refused to leave the Republican Party when Roosevelt bolted at the Chicago convention.

Senator Lodge was for years a close friend of Colonel Roosevelt. He is a thorough type of dyed-in-the-wool Republican, and when Roosevelt was making his bitter fight to win the nomination in 1912 he refused to enter actively into the campaign in behalf of Mr. Taft, although the old Guard instincts called him in that direction, it has been generally believed that his feelings for Colonel Roosevelt were kindly, even after Roosevelt bolted the party.

Lodge May Be Chicago Chairman.

Lodge is a power in the Republican Party in New England, just as Root is a power of great importance here. His support of Colonel Roosevelt at this time would be an invaluable asset in the fight being waged for Roosevelt. If he was selected Chairman of the National Convention, and there is a movement well under way to make him either temporary or permanent Chairman, or both, he would deliver the keynote address and would wield a power which might well decide the issue of Roosevelt's nomination or defeat.

A reconciliation between Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and ex-Senator Root cannot but have a tremendous effect on the political situation. Root has been talked of prominently as a candidate for the Presidency, but the feeling of late, according to many political observers, is that his chances have been on the wane. If he has decided to throw his influence to the Colonel, that influence should go far toward deciding the result.

Mr. Root was both Temporary and Permanent Chairman of the Republican National Convention of 1912, when Colonel Roosevelt alleged the nomination was stolen from him by steam-roller tactics in defiance of the will of the people. It was Root who ruled on the action of the National Committee, which, at that time, tossed out many of the delegates the Roosevelt adherents alleged had been elected honestly. It was Root who ran the steam roller and flattened out the Roosevelt bid for a third term. And later he prepared in full defense of the action of the convention in beating Roosevelt, a defense which called forth the only attack by Roosevelt on Root, which was tinged in the least by bitterness in expression.

The Roosevelt-Root Break.

Roosevelt and Root parted company when the Colonel began his fight against Taft and the Old Guard leaders in the preconvention campaign of 1912. Roosevelt always had a great admiration for Root as a statesman, and he has been inclined to put aside bitterness in regard to the ex-Senator. In fact, Roosevelt has always wanted to be a friend of Root and remain a friend of Root, because he admired the capacity of Root when great problems were to be faced.

All of these facts the leaders felt yesterday were of the greatest significance in view of the Bacon luncheon, which promises to go down in political history as one of the most important chapters written in recent years. A combination of Roosevelt, Root, and Lodge, it was admitted with the utmost frankness, was one which could write such a chapter of history if any combination could.

The leaders who could be reached last night fairly gasped in their amazement at this latest development. They found it difficult to express their feelings or to choose words to tell what they believed would happen. Said one who wished his name withheld:

"Is it possible that Roosevelt will bring about this amazing thing—his nomination by a party which he disrupted and sent to defeat four years ago?"

None of the leaders here wanted to talk for publication; they wanted rather to wait the development of the next few days and go over the reports which they will order from various parts of the country to sound out the effect of yesterday's luncheon.

The Effect on Justice Hughes.

One thing they are anxious to find out is the effect it will have on the campaign for the nomination of Justice Charles E. Hughes, who many of them have felt confident would defeat the ambitions of Roosevelt for the nomination, but who so far has clung to his assertion that he is not a candidate in any sense of the word. Some expressed the view that the people were tired of waiting for Justice Hughes, and that Roosevelt, feeling that such a condition of mind would be created, had played clever politics in issuing his recent statements of his beliefs, and thus gaining a lead in the fight, which had admittedly, they thought, narrowed down to Roosevelt and Hughes.

The meeting of Roosevelt, Root, and Lodge is bound, these men felt, to stir the supporters of the Hughes movement to redoubled efforts to get the Justice to enter the race, but they doubted the ability of the Hughes men to force any statement from the Justice. And they were wondering whether further delay on the part of Mr. Hughes in view of what had occurred would prove fatal to his cause.

It was admitted that only the developments of the next few weeks could tell that story. The leaders everywhere were satisfied that Roosevelt was in the fight for the nomination head foremost and would not, at this stage, submit passively to the selection of Hughes, a thing which he might have done had Hughes come forward a few months or weeks ago and put himself in the forefront of the fight.

The recent reports that Senator Boies Penrose, another old enemy of Colonel Roosevelt, had said that he would not balk if Roosevelt were nominated, were recalled yesterday with redoubled interest. The question was asked whether Penrose had had any intimation of the fact that a meeting was to be arranged of Roosevelt, Barnes, and Lodge, and whether he in the end would not seriously oppose Roosevelt, but would "find that there was a demand on the part of the people for the return of the Colonel to the White House." Nobody was willing to answer that question last night; again they wanted to await the developments of the next few weeks.

Colonel Roosevelt returned to Oyster Bay last night full of fight, smiling, and non-committal. He expects many visitors at Oyster Bay, and it is not at all unlikely that he will follow up yesterday's remarkable luncheon with more utterances of his beliefs about this country's need of preparedness. He has started his campaign, and does not intend that any one shall "get the jump on him."

Of course, the Colonel made no such assertion, but this was what all the political leaders believed. They don't think for a moment that from this time on the Colonel will bow his knee to Justice Hughes or any other candidate who may come forward. They are satisfied that at last all pretense and quibble have been put aside. They don't say that the Colonel, if Mr. Hughes should be nominated at Chicago, would run on the Progressive ticket or in any way oppose Hughes; no one believes that seriously. But the leaders do believe that every effort will be made to sidetrack Hughes.

The conference of political leaders at Mr. Perkins's home after the Bacon luncheon was an enthusiastic one. There were present, among others, the Colonel, Walter Brown, Progressive National Committeeman of Ohio; Medill McCormick, former Progressive of Chicago, who has gone back into the Republican Party to work for the Colonel's nomination; Horace S. Wilkinson of Syracuse, Henry Allen, Progressive leader of Kansas; William Hamlin Childs of Brooklyn, Henry L. Stoddard, and Delegate Disney, who was elected to go to the Republican Convention recently from Oklahoma and who announced that no one on earth could stop him from placing the Colonel's name before the convention as a candidate for the Presidency.

The situation was discussed for more than an hour, and Mr. Perkins expressed the views of the others in saying that everywhere the Roosevelt sentiment was on the rise.

BIG BRITISH GAIN SHOWN IN REVENUE

Property and Income Taxes Produce Much of the Increase Over Last Year.

LONDON, March 31.—At the close of the financial year tonight the Government issued a report showing that the total revenue of the United Kingdom for the year amounted to £336,766,824, being an increase of £110,072,744 over last year. The largest increase was in property and income tax, including the supertax, which was £58,921,000.

The principal items of revenue during the last year were as follows: Customs, £59,606,000; excise, £61,210,000; inheritance tax, £31,035,000; stamp tax, £6,764,000; land tax, £2,650,000; income tax, £128,320,000; Post Office, £33,900,000; excess profits tax, £140,000; Crown lands, £550,000; Suez Canal stock, £2,432,000; land value duties, £368,000; miscellaneous, £9,797,000; total, £336,767,000. This total is about £31,000,000 above the estimates made by Chancellor McKenna last September.

In addition the second installment of the income tax and a large part of the excess profits tax are still to be collected and added to the receipt for last year. The small amount thus far collected from the excess profits tax is one of the surprising features of the statement, indicating the difficulties of adjusting this tax.

The buoyant yield of revenue during the last year shows the Chancellor may rely on collecting far more during the next year from the existing taxation than he has counted on heretofore. As the full benefit of recent taxation will not be felt for some months, there is a probability that the revenues for the new fiscal year commencing Saturday will yield £450,000,000, or more than double the yield prior to the war. While further taxations are sure to be indicated in the budget, there is less fear of a large additional income tax in view of the favorable revenue returns.

Regarding expenditures the statement shows that £1,539,000,000 have been spent or £31,000,000 less than the estimates. This added to the gain of £31,000,000 in revenue, shows the year ending £62,000,000 to the good as compared with the estimates. The Treasury receipts recently were swelled considerably by sales of Treasury bills and Exchequer bonds. The continued purchase of these securities is expected largely to finance the war. For some time certain sections of the financial community have been inclined to the belief that a war loan will be postponed for the present.

WAR IN PARISIAN "REVUES."

Zeppelins the Most Popular Topic; Soldiers' "Godmothers" Second.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 31.—A curious indication of the topics most interesting to Parisians in war-time is given by an analysis of the leading features in the theatrical "Revues" which are consistently well attended, despite the recent heavy fighting.

During the last six months the most poupular topic has been the Zeppelins, which have been featured in twenty-three different shows; next, soldiers' "godmothers," twenty-two times; third, the cost of living, twenty times. The censorship and marriage by proxy tie for fourth place, with twenty; next come soldiers on leave, with seventeen, followed by darkened streets and the moratorium of rents. Last comes the Marne victory, whose total—nine—justifies the critics' frequent suggestion that it is an unsuitable subject for humor.

A soldier's "godmother" is the charitable stranger who undertakes to correspond with the friendless men in the trenches or hospitals, so that they may forget their loneliness.

Shot Stops American Vessel.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 31.—The American steam trawler Wave, from Boston, was stopped by shots fired across her bows from the forts while trying to enter the harbor late last night. Captain Tobin came ashore today and reported the affair to the American Consul. The incident arose through the Captain's lack of familiarity with the harbor regulations in effect since the beginning of the war, and no international complications are expected.

MALANCOURT WON BY FURIOUS DRIVE

Continued from Page 1.

morning, the artillery fire during the afternoon became exceedingly violent, especially in the sectors of Pervyse and Dixmude.

French on Hill Behind Malancourt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 31, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The prodigal sacrifice of life by the German command continues. Yesterday it was the turn of the defenders of Douaumont to bear a ferocious shock. The position here has been stationary for a month, the Germans holding the village and the ruins of the fort, while the French lines come up to the latter and include the crest of the hill. Two assaults yesterday, aided by lines of pioneers carrying flame projectors, were repulsed with heavy losses.

The Malancourt front remained quiet all day, save for a heavy bombardment, but this was followed during last night by a succession of infantry assaults. This village, consisting practically of a single street nearly half a mile long, and lying in a hollow between hills which rise 200 feet above it on the north and south, and open to a heavy crossfire from the German batteries from Montfaucon to Forges, forms an almost impossible salient of the French line. On the other hand, it has in itself no military value for the Germans, and represents only infinitesimal progress toward Hill 304, the important French position lying about two miles to the southeast.

That the French Generals should have decided to defend this salient is a sign of their confidence. Malancourt village was held, however, by only a single battalion, and after desperate fighting throughout last night the French line was drawn back from the ruined houses to the hillside on the south.

Famous Shakespearean scholars, critics and players contribute articles which are profusely illustrated with reproductions of rare old wood-cuts and engravings.

In the—

Shakespeare Number

of the
THEATRE MAGAZINE

At all dealers, or will be sent on receipt of 35c by
The Theatre Magazine,
8 West 38th Street,
New York City.

DUTTON'S

Rare Book prices in comparison with recent *Auction Records*—a few items:

TITLE	Dutton's Price	At Auction
Life of a Sportsman *1842—Alken*	$250	$375
Jorrock's Jaunts, etc. Also *Alken 1843*	$350	$450
Joe Miller's Joke Book Rare First Edition, *1739*	$300	$310 (1912)

And many others—all rare sporting books.

Ask for catalogue and visit our Rare Book Room at

681 Fifth Ave. *near 54th Street*

CIVIL SERVICE.

HIGH SALARY OFFERED
CHIEF EXAMINER
Purchase and Supplies
$5,000 Per Annum.

Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Building, from March 30 to April 13, at 4 P. M. Subjects and Weights: Experience, 4; 75 per cent. required; Thesis, 3; Oral, 3; 70 per cent. each required. Duties: To supervise standard specifications governing purchase of all supplies and materials, etc. Requirements: Basic knowledge of industrial technique for investigation of processes of manufacture of all kinds of supplies; of current practice in purchasing, distributing and controlling supplies; of legal provisions governing same. Minimum age 25 years. For further details see "The City Record" published daily, or apply to the

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

"PATIENCE WORTH"
(A Psychic Mystery)

"The only book ever written by a 'ghost' that shows any decided literary merit."—*Los Angeles Times.*

2nd printing. $1.40 net.

HENRY HOLT & CO., Publishers

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Direct particular attention to
SMART FASHIONS *for the* **Young Miss**

SUITS— Of silk and cloth; for sports wear, street and semi-dress—in the widest range of styles known to any Specialty House of America—Hundreds of models, *ready for immediate selection.*

COATS— All the newest Paris models; of finest materials, in a full range of fashionable colorings.

DRESSES— In day and evening styles, suitable for all occasions; a wonderful collection of new and unusual designs.

WRAPS— In very luxurious effects; of richest silks and satins, handsomely lined with lightweight fabrics, laces and chiffons.

HATS— Youthful styles in Paris and American models; an unlimited selection of close-fitting, brimmed and semi-brimmed effects in all dimensions inspired by many periods, and ranging from Georgette's big sailor to Lanvin's little toques.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

The Men's Clothing Section

On the Third Floor, is now showing a very distinctive line of high grade

Men's and Youth's Suits and Spring Weight Overcoats, at **$22.50**

THE SUITS offer a wide choice of two and three button models, form and semi-form fitting, soft rolled lapels, some quarter silk lined, in checks, plaids, stripes and plain weaves, in new prevailing Spring colorings.

THE OVERCOATS offer the maximum in style, cut, fabrics and hand tailoring; cloth or silk faced models, in plain black or Oxford mixtures; all sizes ranging from 34 to 46 chest measure.

An excellent selection of both conservative and extreme models is afforded in our higher grade garments, which are unequalled in quality of fabric and tailoring, at these prices:

Men's Suits . at $25.00 to $35.00
Men's Overcoats at $25.00 to $45.00

Every requirement of Men's Formal Afternoon and Evening wear is also being shown, including Full Dress and Tuxedo Coats and Trousers, Frock Coats, Fancy Waistcoats and Separate Trousers.

Sports and Outing Apparel at Moderate Prices

B. Altman & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE - MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

MEN'S SPRING OVERCOATS

in the new imported models and materials demanded by the man of fashion for motoring or street wear, are in stock at

$25.00 to $35.00

Many of the materials used in these Coats are cravenette proofed, and are therefore suitable for stormy as well as fair weather.

American-made Overcoats for street or dress wear; in the latest models and fabrics, with full silk lining or silk-lined yoke and sleeves, may be obtained at

$20.00 to $30.00

Correct Styles in Men's Hats & Shoes

are a prominent feature of the Spring display

The Men's Departments are easily accessible from the Fifth Avenue Entrance

THREE BOOKS of DISTINCTION JUST OUT At All Booksellers

BABETTE

By F. Berkeley Smith, author of "A Village of Vagabonds," etc. A delicate romance of French life, lifting to a climax of power in Bohemian Paris. Net $1.25.

STAMBOUL NIGHTS.

By H. G. Dwight, Author of "Constantinople, Old and New." Notable tales of the East, full of color and haunting glimpses of Turkish life. Included is "one of the twenty-one best stories of the year" Net, $1.25.

HER HUSBAND'S PURSE

By Helen R. Martin, Author of "Kretchie Susan" (now being played by Mrs. Fiske), "Martha of the Mennonite Country" etc. A new novel about the amazing Pennsylvania Dutch. Full of genuine humor. Net, $1.35.

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.

DUMONT 2% IN. PEER 2½ IN.

WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"Sanitol" Week April 16th

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS

Highest prices paid for large or small collections of BOOKS, AUTOGRAPHS, PRINTS, or other literary properties. Cash down, and prompt removal.

Specially Wanted—11th Edition Britannica

Malkan's

NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE

42 BROADWAY Phone 3900 BROAD

"PATIENCE WORTH"

"Messages out of the darkness that never sink to the commonplace."—*N. Y. Times.*

2nd printing. $1.40 net.

HENRY HOLT & CO., Publishers

APRIL FOOL

Did you bite? Listen; get wise. Write to-day for the 23d Annual Report (just out) of The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St., "A house on the side of the road." Nothing like it in the world. Address office, 126 Bowery House. T. J. NOONAN, Supt.

Books by Artzibashef

Sanine $1.35
The Millionaire $1.25
Breaking-Point $1.40

At all bookshops or of the publisher

W. Huebsch, 225 Fifth avenue New York

PETER OF SERBIA SALUTES AMERICA

Aged Monarch Faints as He Tells of His People's Woes and Allies' Delays.

SAYS WE ALONE CAN HELP

Reverenced by Greek Peasants as He Takes His Walks Abroad at Eubea.

AEDYPSOS, Eubea, Greece, Feb. 16.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Colonel Todorovitch, aid de camp of His Majesty King Peter of Serbia, clapped his heels together and bowed from the hips.

"His Majesty would be glad," he said in German, "if you would walk with him this afternoon."

The Hotel of The Baths of Sulla was bathed in a flood of welcome Winter sunshine. Snow-clad Parnassus, across the Gulf of Eubea, glistened like a Christmas card. Fishermen's boats, picked out against the gleaming water between, rowed by banks of oars like ancient triremes, crept back and forth or, with sails set aswing, scudded before the light breeze.

King Peter of Serbia came down the steps of the hotel into the sunlight, a short, slight figure supported by a cane, but jauntily carried withal. He wore the gray-brown Serbian uniform with the blue cavalry collar and cavalry breeches with the broad, red stripe of a general. On his shoulders the silver-threaded, tarnished epaulettes were mounted by a Serbian eagle, and his short-peaked cap of the Serbian officer bore the like in its centre. An eagle face with hooked nose; a bristling white mustache and white imperial; short-clipped, iron-gray hair and brown, almost unseeing eyes, whose iris seems to have become all pupil—a little man, but strong, for all his 72 years—such the King without a country.

The Associated Press correspondent walks on the right of the sovereign, for King Peter's right ear is slightly less deaf than his left one. Striking out with eager step, the monarch leads the way, his cane before him just barely feeling his steps. The path leads past the curious formation of sulphurous alkaline deposit hanging out over the sea in an iridescent mass. Here and there out of little holes in the porous mass the steaming water bubbles up, too hot to hold one's hand in, and then disappears only to reappear again near the edge, keeping the lip of the strange deposit wet and shining in the sunlight.

"Volcanic—all volcanic," says the old King, turning over bits of gem-like stone with his stick's end. "The day before you came we had an earthquake shock—a little one." And then, as he leads the way again up the hill, "Even the earth turns against me!" he adds ruefully. And tapping the yellow ground with his cane: "There must be some Austrians buried under there!" And he laughs merrily.

The way leads past some shallow quarries where peasants, men and women, rough-hew the porous, volcanic stone for their building. As the little party advances, they stop their work and put down their tools. The men stand bareheaded, the women bow, while fallen majesty passes them by. Soldier fashion, King Peter salutes the simple folk who love him.

"They are sorry for me," he explains, "and they try to tell me that they are sorry for me, in their kindly, wordless way. They have great hearts, Sir—like the people of your country; plain people, as I am a plain man."

"You are wrong, Sire," says Jivoin Balougdgitch, the Serbian Minister to Greece, who for many years was King Peter's Secretary. "Those simple folk stand uncovered, not out of pity, but out of admiration. They aren't sorry for you—they respect you."

The monarch puts his arm around the companion of his years of exile in Switzerland.

"Ah! Balougdgitch, old friend, always the cheery, brave word!" And then to Balougdgitch's son, a Sergeant in the Serbian Army, who has come from Corfu as a messenger: "And thou, my boy, art thou too a socialist like thy father, who has no faith in kings?"

"In some kings, Sire," says the diplomatist.

The walk ends at last at a bench at the water's edge, full in the warmth of the declining sun. As the fishermen's boats pass on their way to the wharf, the men doff their caps and the King salutes them in return. The King and the correspondent, seated on the bench, look out over the Gulf of Eubea.

"Like Lake Geneva," the sovereign says, waving his hand at the water and the distant mountains. "Here we are at Ouchy, and over there is the Jura and France." He sits a while in silence and then takes up again, aloud, the theme of his thoughts. "How much she has done for us—France! How much she has done for all the world! Now she is taking our children to her deep bosom, to keep them safe for us until after the war, that the race of Serbs may not die out.

"For there, in Serbia, it is extermination, starvation, death. The women and the children who are the living future of our dreams—all we have to hold by to rebuild our nation after the war—soon they will all be gone. Make no mistake—war is a brutal business here in the Balkans. We all of us learned our war-making under the Turk, and the women and children have little chance. I don't mean to say they are massacred or anything like that, though that, too, has happened. But I refer now only to the fact that there is little or no provision for noncombatants, no organization to look after them.

"When the Austrians made their first invasion of Serbia a year and a half ago they had no sanitary provisions even for their own men. Most of their own wounded died because they could not be properly taken care of. How much relief could an army like that afford to a starving civil population, like the population of Serbia today?

"No; it is only your compatriots who can help us in this hour of our need. And they are doing it, God bless them! But there is need of so much—so much!" The old man's head sank on his breast. His eyes closed wearily. It was as if his soul had left the bent, worn, pain-racked body and flown over the far mountains to his own people.

"If only they had come a little sooner, our Allies!" he went on. "I used to tell my men: 'Hold on! Just a little longer! They have said they will come and they will come!' And they believed me and held on. You know, we couldn't even see the Germans! It was all artillery—machine-made war! My men used to grind their teeth and the tears would run down their poor, thin faces, and they would say: 'If only we could just get at them! We would show them!' And then, as I rode by their lines, I could see them shaking their heads and nodding at me and whispering among themselves, 'Poor old King!' they were saying, 'he still believes the Allies will come in time to save us!'"

Suddenly the King gave a little hoarse, inarticulate cry. His hand went up to his throat. His head fell back. His body collapsed in a limp heap. Dr. Simonovitch rushed up with a bottle in his hand. Colonel Todorovitch lifted the fainting monarch in his arms like a child fallen asleep.

Slowly consciousness returned. King Peter drew a long breath and looked about him, dazed. With his two arms he gently pushed away the doctor and the soldier. Turning to the correspondent, shyly, as one ashamed of his weakness, he gasped.

"I—I'm—sorry. I beg your pardon! Sometimes—sometimes I think I am not very strong." He rose slowly, painfully. Leaning on the arm of Colonel Todorovitch he made his way to the hotel. At the top of the steps he turned, drew up his slight body to its full height, smote his heels together so that the spurs clicked, and raised his hand smartly to the visor of his cap.

"Say to the people of your great country, Sir, that Peter Karageorgevitch salutes them!"

LEWIS STARTS FLIGHT ACROSS THE CONTINENT

Mishap at First Stage of 3,000-Mile Journey Delays But Does Not Daunt Him.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 31.—Birdseye B. Lewis, a polo player, and well-known sportsman of New York, has begun a cross-continent flight in a Wright biplane. Mr. Lewis started his jaunt without any preliminary publicity. It had been reported at various times that he was going to make the attempt, but each report was met with a smiling denial. When Mr. Lewis left Coronado, where he has been playing polo with the Winter colony and taking lessons in flying, he told some of his friends that he was going on a pleasure flight.

He admitted over the long-distance telephone from Riverside tonight that his intention was to go through with the transcontinental trip.

Mishap overtook Mr. Lewis before he had gone 125 miles. Flying at an altitude of 8,000 feet, Mr. Lewis headed for Cajon Pass, in the San Bernardino Mountains. Losing his way through inexperience in reading his compass, the New Yorker volplaned to earth shortly before dusk, landing in an irrigation ditch near Beaumont, thirty miles north of Riverside. Mr. Lewis was uninjured. The impact, however, smashed the landing gear of the aeroplane. Undaunted by the mishap, Mr. Lewis obtained an automobile and rode to Riverside. He then telegraphed to Dayton, Ohio, for the necessary parts to repair the machine.

"I am going to reach New York on my aeroplane if it takes me until 1920," said Mr. Lewis tonight when he reached Riverside. "I am going to stick around until the sun is shining and the wind is not blowing hard. I have got lots of time and intend to take things easily. I expect a lot of trouble crossing the Rockies, but why worry about a thing like that at this stage of the game."

Mr. Lewis plans to fly by easy stages, going by way of Las Vegas and Salt Lake City, thence following the Union Pacific into Omaha and Kansas City. Other stops will be made at St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Buffalo, depending upon the weather conditions and the engine.

Mr. Lewis said that his sole object in making the flight was to stimulate interest among the members of the aviation branch of the National Guard. He is a member of the New York State Aviation Reserves, and at the outbreak of the trouble with Villa telegraphed to the War Department that he was ready to take his machine into Mexico with himself as pilot if more aviators were needed.

Mr. Lewis is the holder of pilot's license No. 345, issued by the Aero Club of America. In attempting to qualify for his expert pilot's license last week he failed because he had to land during a thick fog while returning from a flight to Oceanside. He landed at Delmar. Mr. Lewis has made a number of flights at North Island since his arrival here from Mineola a month ago. He is rated as a fairly skilled aviator.

United States Army aviators here said tonight they were skeptical regarding the probable success of the proposed transcontinental flight. The small Wright seventy horse power biplane which Mr. Lewis pilots is said by local aviators to be anything but suitable for weather conditions such as would be encountered on the 3,000-mile flight from here to New York. They point out that Robert Fowler, piloting a powerful 100 horse power aeroplane, failed to cross the Rockies because his motor was not able to cope with the treacherous winds encountered at such high altitudes.

Mr. Lewis admitted that the going between here and Beaumont was "pretty rough" and that some one seemed to be "rocking the boat" after the Point Loma Hills at San Diego were lost in the haze.

WIN BIG ENGINEERING WORKS IN URUGUAY

International Corporation to Build a $5,000,000 Water Plant in South America.

MORE CONTRACTS EXPECTED

Money to be Spent Here—New Foreign Trade Organization Moving in Many Countries.

The American International Corporation, it was learned last night, has begun the work for which it was organized by accepting a contract for an important piece of public work engineering outside of this country. It will take entire charge of the construction and financing of a new water supply system in Uruguay which is expected to be the forerunner of a number of similar contracts in South America.

The initial project is undertaken at the request of the Government of Uruguay for a municipality. Engineers have been over the ground for the American International Corporation, and it is expected that work will begin soon. The project calls for an expenditure of $5,000,000, much of which will be spent in the United States for materials. It is understood that a clause in the contract provides for the purchase of all machinery from manufacturers in this country.

The American International Corporation recently acquired the Allied Machinery Corporation from the National City Company, and it was suggested yesterday that much of the purchasing will be done through the subsidiary company. With the firm of W. R. Grace & Co. the American International owns the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, operating a service from California to the West Coast of South America.

Charles A. Stone, President of the new foreign trade concern is a member of Stone & Webster, who have executed large engineering contracts for Latin American public utility corporations. It is reported that engineers for the American International have been over a number of important proposals made by Governments and corporations, and that their recommendations are now before the Directors.

Willard D. Straight, who left J. P. Morgan & Co. to take up the study of international law, only to drop that when the opportunity for developing foreign trade arose and a Vice Presidency in the new corporation was offered him, is now in London in connection with the business of the new organization. He may visit Spain before returning to this country. Other men have been sent to China, Russia, and South America to develop foreign trade opportunities.

The American International Corporation was organized with $50,000,000 capital, of which $10,000,000 has been paid in by subscribers. The Uruguay development will be financed by Government bonds, which will be taken by the corporation and sold to investors in the United States.

RESENT WOOD DISTURBANCE

City College Students Blame Trouble to Outsiders.

The Student Council, which represents the student body of the College of the City of New York, issued a statement after a meeting yesterday asserting that no faction of students had caused the disorder which took place on the campus on Thursday after the speech of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, and that the trouble had been caused by pacifists outside of the college thrusting themselves, in a manner unwelcome to the students, into the affairs of the college.

Even students who are against introducing military drill and military studies into the college addressed the council and denounced the methods of the women orators who had invaded the college buildings to speak without permission. The Socialist Study Club, which is the principal Socialist organization of the college, denied that it had any connection with those who brought about the disturbance. The statement said:

"Practically all the excitement on the campus and within the college building resulted from the distribution of a special edition of The New York Call and the presence of a number of unauthorized outside speakers."

The Student Council passed a resolution reprimanding Leon Samson, the student who shouted at the meeting addressed by General Wood for all opposed to militarism to follow him, and demanding that he write an apology to General Wood, to the faculty and to the students of the college.

Identifies Dead Man by Picture.

The body of a man killed by a subway express train at Eighteenth Street station on Nov. 28 last, was identified yesterday by a photograph taken by the police as that of James Mack, 65 years old, of 242 Nassau Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. May Neville of 103 Wilson Street, Brooklyn, a daughter, reported her father's disappearance to the police on Nov. 29.

SAYS BURTON TOOK "PORK."

Texas Representative Points at Cleveland Harbor Appropriations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, who won a reputation as an opponent of the Rivers and Harbors bills of the last session of the Sixty-third Congress, was assailed in the House today by Representative "Joe" Eagle, of Texas, who alleged that Mr. Burton did not begin to filibuster against River and Harbor bills until all Ohio projects were cared for.

Mr. Eagle made a speech defending the pending Rivers and Harbors appropriations, and particularly the Brazos River project. He criticised both Senator Burton and Representative Frear of Wisconsin. The latter has conducted two House filibusters against Rivers and Harbors budgets.

With a show of indignation, Representative Eagle said:

"I have some figures showing that for the ten years Mr. Burton was Chairman of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee, the appropriations made for the State of Wisconsin, from whence comes the distinguished gentleman, Mr. Frear, were all that were asked. Every river, creek, lake, harbor, and inlet in that State that was big enough for a mud-turtle to swim in received appropriations. No sooner was this all fixed up than the gentleman accuses the rest of us who desire to use the enterprise and toil of our people as being 'pork barrel statesmen.'

"The same set of figures shows that during that period of ten years the State of Ohio procured one-twelfth of the annual appropriations for the ten years, and Mr. Burton's city of Cleveland received 51 per cent. of that twelfth part. That same Mr. Burton put through the House, under a suspension of the rules, a $55,000,000 Rivers and Harbors bill, and then recently filibustered to death a $30,000,000 bill."

Representative Eagle charged that Mr. Frear had attacked only Southern projects, "except that he takes of a little creek about two miles long in some other section just to show that he is not unanimous in his selection of Southern projects."

MILEAGE FOR ADVERTISING.

Culberson Would Amend Anti-Pass Section of Bill Sponsored by Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senator Culberson of Texas, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, today introduced an amendment to the Interstate Commerce act designed to permit newspapers and magazines to contract with railroads for advertising space to be paid for in mileage. Mr. Culberson's amendment, which is in the form of a proviso, would be added to the anti-pass sections of the bill which were sponsored by him in 1906. The amendment reads:

"Provided that nothing in this provision shall be construed to prevent the right of contract between railway companies and publishers, editors, or proprietors of newspapers or magazines in making an exchange of mileage for advertising space in such newspapers or magazines; provided that the contract between the railway company and publisher, editor, or proprietor of such newspaper or magazine shall be upon the same basis of charge as is charged the public generally for a like service, that the said exchange shall be upon a basis of value received in all cases, and that such contract shall be in writing and shall not be operative until approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission and filed in the office of said commission as a part of the records thereof, subject at reasonable times to public inspection."

MAYO IS EXAMINED IN A WOMAN'S SUIT

New Haven Manufacturer Refuses to Tell of His Scranton Marriage.

STENOGRAPHER A SUICIDE

Miss Meyer, Who Thought She Was a Wife, Left Him Then, and Now Asks $250,000 Damages.

Virginius St. Julian Mayo, who is being sued by Miss Wilhelmina Meyer for $250,000 on the charge of having lured her into a spurious marriage, was examined before trial yesterday. Mayo and the plaintiff were living together as man and wife in New Haven when Miss Lillian Cook, a stenographer employed by Mayo's company committed suicide. Then the news that Mayo had married a woman in Scranton many years before came out, and Miss Meyer left his home.

Mayo was anxious to be examined privately. He made many strenuous objections to the publicity which he said would attend his presence in open court, and so William McQuaid of 165 Broadway was appointed by the Supreme Court to take his testimony, but Mr. McQuaid decided to proceed in the open.

In answer to questions, Mayo said he lived both in this city and New Haven, spending his time about equally between the two places. He described himself as a mechanical engineer and President of the Mayo Radio Company.

James W. Osborne, his counsel, made frequent objections to questions asked by Edwin R. Leavitt, counsel for the plaintiff, and he strongly objected when some first-hand information was sought concerning Mayo's knowledge of Miss Florence Weeks, which was the maiden name of the Scranton woman who said she eloped with Mayo and married him in 1890.

Mayo declined to answer questions along this line, and he also declined to answer questions concerning the Rev. G. M. Colville, L. H. Beach, and M. S. Hard of Evanston, Ill., all of whom were supposed to have some knowledge concerning his marriage to Miss Weeks.

Efforts to discover just how much Mayo was worth in order to found a claim for substantial damages were not very successful. Mayo said that on Oct. 23 last year he owned seven patents connected with his business and then, in answer to other questions, he said:

"I am a director in a radio mechanical company that was capitalized at $100,000, the capital being increased later to $500,000. At present I am the President, Treasurer, and Manager of the company."

The company owns a factory in a New Haven suburb, but there is a $40,000 mortgage on it. His holdings in the company, he said, were worth only $5,400. His salary is $7,200 a year, and he is bound by an agreement to buy $25,000 worth of the stock of the company. Mayo couldn't remember how much money he had received since October last. He has two bank accounts, but could not tell what was the total of his deposits. Asked concerning his realty holdings, he replied:

"I have an equity in the property at 340 Fourth Street, Brooklyn."

"Do you carry any life insurance?"

"Yes. I have $100,000 worth of insurance in the Northwestern Mutual Life of Milwaukee, $128,000 in the Aetna Life of Hartford, and about $12,000 in the Connecticut Mutual. My estate is the only beneficiary at this time."

Mayo said that the policies were assigned to the companies issuing them in return for cash considerations. He said he had some jewelry, some furniture, and four automobiles. The examination will be continued next Friday.

PASSES MARSHALL CASE ON.

Committee Leaves Contempt Decision to the House Itself.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Members of the Judiciary Committee today decided to put squarely before the House the question whether H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, shall be cited for contempt of the House of Representatives because of a letter he wrote to the Judiciary Committee's sub-committee named to investigate impeachment charges against him.

The Judiciary Committee voted to lay the Marshall correspondence before the House for such action as it might care to take. Chairman Webb said one of two courses probably would be followed when the House considered the matter early next week.

One course suggested is that a resolution shall be presented citing the District Attorney for contempt of the House. The other course would be to recommend the appointment of a special committee to determine whether Mr. Marshall's letter constitutes contempt.

Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.

175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

March 27, 1916.

At the annual election for Directors of this Company, held this day, the following mentioned gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Frank Bailey,	Martin Joost,
Thomas F. Ralfe,	Clarence H. Kelsey,
Charles S. Brown,	Ranald H. Macdonald,
Wesley C. Bush,	Alfred E. Marling,
William B. Clarke,	John H. McClement,
Julien T. Davies,	William F. Patterson,
William L. De Bost,	Frederick Potter,
Richard M. Hoe,	F. de Hass Simonson,
George S. Ingraham,	John W. Sterling,
Remsen Johnson,	Felix M. Warburg.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board the following Officers were unanimously elected:

Clarence H. Kelsey	President
Martin Joost	Vice-President
Frank Bailey	2d V.-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
John L. Sherwood	3d Vice-President
Joseph H. Ward	4th Vice-President
Clinton D. Burdick	Treasurer
William B. Clarke	Secretary
Harold W. Hort	Assistant Treasurer
Randall Salisbury	Assistant Secretary
Frank E. Hurley	Assistant Secretary
Edgar I. Hillary	Assistant Secretary
Herbert C. Rothwell	Assistant Secretary

WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Secretary.

TO CHOOSE BOOKS.

The New York Times Spring Review of Books Sunday, April 16, will help readers to select literature for Spring and Summer. Annotated list of 300 books. Sunday circulation exceeds 400,000 copies.—Advt.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

FOR MEN

SPRING HABERDASHERY

At Especially Attractive Prices

Shirts

Silk Shirts in a large assortment of crepes and heavy silks in new Spring patterns.

$4.95

Neckwear

Open-end Four-in-hands in a fine selection of patterns and colors.

75c

Shirts

Shirts of madras and mercerized materials in a variety of neat and fancy stripes; soft French cuffs.

$1.25

Pajamas

Of imported madras and fine mercerized materials in neat fancy stripes.

$1.75

Ground Floor

MEN'S SHOES

Reduced for Clearance

Bench-Made Boots

$7.85

Our former price $10.00

Tan, black or patent calfskin of superior grades, in several smart lasts; details of finish are faultless.

Men's Shoes

$2.95

Our former prices $4.00 to $6.00

Patent leather in laced or buttoned styles. Not all sizes.

The "Cordwainer"

$5.85

Our former price $7.00

Exclusive with Lord & Taylor, these are the best wearing shoes made. Tan or black calfskin with damp-proof soles.

Young Men's Shoes

$1.95

Our former prices $4.00 to $5.00

Patent leather, laced or buttoned shoes in several styles. Broken sizes from 4 to 6 only.

Ground Floor

Men's Stiff-Cuff Shirts $1.50

Men who prefer their shirts with laundered cuffs can be suited in our stocks. We are giving expert attention to the laundered-cuff shirts. Shirts from three of the very best makers.

You can be assured of perfect fitting, good looking, good wearing shirts. Materials are fine percales and woven or printed madras—a wide range of styles, including staples or novelty effects.

Plenty of the popular Seersucker stripes—various sleeve lengths. Sizes 14 to 17.

Gimbels

Broadway and 33d Street

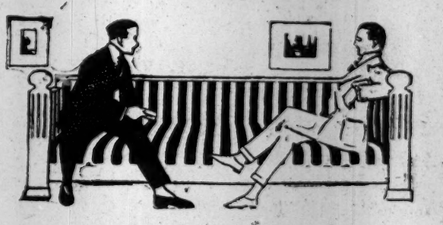
Men's Furnishings Section

Main Floor

DE PINNA

Outfitters to Young Men

Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street



To Prep. School and College Men

While here for your vacation, you are invited to make this Young Men's Department your shopping headquarters.

You will be interested in the English lounge suits, topcoats, dinner suits, sport jackets, cricket flannel trousers, hats, boots, shirts and English silk neckwear which have been assembled for you. There is no other department like it in America.

Young men are invited to use the College Lounge on the mezzanine floor as they would their club.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

On sale and display today

1,500 Men's Pure Silk Scarfs at 55c

New patterns New weaves New colors

¶ Scarfs that well-groomed men desire for Easter and Summer wear. Scarfs that are new in design and weave. And, most of all, scarfs that are made from pure silk of a quality seldom employed in neckwear at this popular price. Included are:—

Imported Armures Brocaded Crepes

Novel Spot Effects Military Stripes

and exquisite Oriental weaves

and many others, too numerous to mention.

¶ Select yours early today, while the day is young and the selection is at its best.

For Today Only

Men's Novelty Silk Half Hose at 29c

"Seconds" of 50c grade. In fancy striped, two-toned and clocked silk. Reinforced heel, sole and toe of lisle thread. Quantity limited in some styles. Sizes 9½ to 11½.

The Woman's Benefit Association of the Maccabees

The Largest, Strongest and Most Progressive Fraternal Benefit Society for Women in the World.

The Following Plans of Protection are Given:

Protection for the Whole of Life
Protection to Age Fifty
Benefits for Total and Permanent Disability at any age
Sick Benefits for Wage Earners
Last Illness and Burial Benefits
Free Hospital Service for Needy Sick

Total Benefits Paid	$13,271,743.09
Reserve Fund	$8,988,881.87

AS THE ASSOCIATION STANDS TODAY

Total Membership December 31, 1915	187,591
Total all Funds	$9,239,079.50
Total Hospital Beds Endowed	50
Patients cared for from August 1, 1915, to March 1, 1916	558
Average Interest Earnings, per day, 1915	$1,309.58
Interest Earnings for year 1915	$408,591.20

For further information inquire of

MRS. CARRIE L. McDANNELL,
Great Commander, 284 Richmond Ave., Buffalo.

or

MISS BINA M. WEST, Supreme Commander.
MISS FRANCES D. PARTRIDGE, Supreme Record Keeper.

Home Office Building, Port Huron, Michigan

R. L. Stevenson Manuscripts

and important "R. L. S." relics will be shown at

The New Lord & Taylor Book Shop

Conducted by Doubleday, Page & Co.

which opens Monday, April 3rd

At 38th Street and Fifth Avenue

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Profit and Pleasure in Gardening

Practical books to assist amateur and experienced gardeners. Priced in accordance with Macy's policy of selling the latest standard editions at less than elsewhere.

Manual of Gardening, *L. H. Bailey,*	$1.79
Farm and Garden Rule Book, *L. H. Bailey,*	$1.79
Principles of Vegetable Gardening, *L. H. Bailey,*	$1.34
Subtropical Vegetable Gardening, *P. H. Rolfs,*	$1.34
The Home Vegetable Garden, *A. Kruhm,*	89c
Vegetable Gardening, *R. L. Watts,*	$1.58
Productive Vegetable Growing, *John W. Lloyd,*	$1.34
Gardening for Profit, *Peter Henderson,*	$1.34
Gardening for Pleasure, *Peter Henderson,*	$1.34
Success In Gardening, *Jessie P. Frothingham,*	$1.34
How to Make a Vegetable Garden, *Edith Loring Fullerton,*	$1.76

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

BIG TAXICAB CONCERN IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Mason-Seaman Transportation Co. Blames Tariffs and Bad Weather for Troubles.

SUIT SAID TO BE FRIENDLY

Liabilities of Corporation Which Operates 1,000 Cars Put at $400,000.

The Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, a $10,000,000 concern, which has been operating a large and extensive taxi-cab service in the city, has gone into the hands of a receiver. Judge Hough appointed yesterday in the Federal District Court Allan Lexow and A. Leo Everett receivers with authority to continue the business. This was done in an action brought by the Michelin Tire Company of Milltown, N. J., a creditor for $7,579, and it was stated that the suit was a friendly one, and had been begun in order to preserve the assets.

These consist of the main garage at 622 West Fifty-seventh Street, which is leased, the machine shops, which are owned in fee, a large stock of automobile repair parts and accessories, and 1,000 touring cars and taxicabs. The value of the assets is not given in the papers, but the liabilities are set down as $400,000, of which $200,000 is due on mortgage bonds and notes and the rest on various merchandise. The company in addition to its main garage has nine sub-garages, and about seventy stations at hotels and clubs.

It was originally incorporated in February, 1900, with $500,000 capital. This was afterward increased to $10,000,000, consisting of 50,000 shares common, 45,833 Class A preferred, and 4,167 Class B preferred. Of these, 92,000 shares have been issued. Since it was incorporated the company has absorbed the Mason Stable Company, the E. B. Seaman Company, the old New York Cab Company, and, in March, 1914, the Yellow Taxicab Company.

Storms Disable Taxicabs.

William H. Barnard, President and Treasurer of the concern, gave out last night a statement in which he put down the troubles of the company to the tariff, which has been provided for it by ordinance, although the many snowstorms of the end of the Winter, which had put nearly half the taxicabs out of commission, were, he said, the immediate cause of the proceedings.

Mayor Gaynor, said Mr. Barnard, appointed a commission of business men to consider the taxicab situation, and they recommended the institution of a rate of 40 cents for the first half mile and 10 cents for each additional quarter. The Board of Aldermen, however, passed an ordinance placing the rate for the first half mile at 30 cents, and this loss of 10 cents a passenger was, Mr. Barnard said, the chief cause of the breakdown of the company. Mr. Barnard also reviewed the other recent taxicab legislation, such as the prohibition, first, of the use of a taximeter at a higher rate by the Yellow Taxicab Company for cars called from their garages, and then of the use of the streets themselves by a hired automobile unless it was carrying a standard taximeter.

The second prohibition, he stated, had been enjoined by the Supreme Court, but it was such legislation as that which had ruined the taxicab business. Mr. Barnard also asserted that the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company had requested the Corporation Counsel's office to investigate fully its accounts, and asserted that, while the auditors were astonished at the result of the audit, the municipal authorities declared that it could only be explained by the fact that either the equipment was too old or that the fixed charges were too great. To this Mr. Barnard replied that the fixed charges had as a matter of fact been more than cut in half and the operating expenses reduced, and that if the cabs were not now kept up as they might be, it was because of the small charges they were permitted to make.

Failed to See Mayor, Barnard Says.

Mr. Barnard also complained that although the Mayor had promised to see him and talk the matter over, he had tried more than twenty times to see Mr. Mitchel, and had always been told that he was too busy to meet him. Finally he said he was told at the Mayor's office that under no circumstances would the Mayor consider any advance in the taxicab rates.

Answering the argument concerning the taxi charges in New York founded upon the very much lower rates in London, Mr. Barnard pointed out the difference in the topographical features of the two cities. In London, he argued, it was impossible to reach many points quickly and conveniently except by taxi, while New York's magnificent subway, elevated, and street car service covered nearly all the city. So he reckoned that whereas a London taxi was in use seven or eight hours out of the day of eleven, in New York it would be occupied only two hours. Naturally then, Mr. Barnard argued the New York rates must be much higher.

The Mason-Seaman Transportation Company has always been one of the strenuous critics of the regulations imposed by the city. With the Yellow Taxicab Company it opposed strongly the taxicab ordinance when it was before the Board of Aldermen in May, 1913, and later when it came into effect it began injunction proceedings to test its validity. The city regarded its attempt to use taximeters at higher than the regular rate on cabs ordered from its garages as an attempt to evade the ordinance, and took steps to stop the practice. Then the Mason-Seaman Company brought another injunction suit to test the constitutionality of the ordinance placing all taximeter-bearing vehicles in the public hack class. This was decided against the company by the Appellate Division, and will come before the Court of Appeals.

JAPANESE LINER CHIYO ASHORE OFF HONG KONG

British Destroyer Takes All Her 299 Passengers (Many Americans) to Port.

SHANGHAI, March 31.—The big trans-Pacific passenger ship Chiyo Maru grounded in a fog at 4:30 this morning on one of the Lema Islands, south of Hong Kong. Nine tugboats and launches from a British torpedo boat destroyer have gone to her assistance and are taking off her 299 passengers from San Francisco and Manila.

HONG KONG, March 31.—The passengers of the Chiyo Maru were brought to Hong Kong today by a British destroyer.

Charles Rush, an American, who was a passenger, said:

"We were all asleep when the steamer struck. The engines were reversed immediately. Two other shocks followed, the ship rising higher on the shore each time. I rushed up to the deck of the vessel, which was listing.

"A wireless call for assistance was sent out and a British destroyer, which was in the vicinity, came toward us at full speed. There was a heavy swell, and oil was poured on the water.

"There were 180 first class passengers, thirty-one second class, and eighty-three Asiatics. All behaved admirably, proceeding in the most quiet and orderly manner to their stations at the lifeboats. The launching of the lifeboats, provisioned with water and engers, was accomplished successfully eengers, was accomplished successfully before the arrival of the destroyer, which picked us up and brought us to Hong Kong."

LONDON, March 31.—A dispatch from Hongkong to Reuter's Telegram Company says the Chiyo Maru was refloated after she stranded on one of the Lema Islands, and will be surveyed to ascertain the extent of damage she sustained.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Officials of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Company received a cablegram from Hong Kong stating that all of the Chiyo's passengers would be brought into Hong Kong today. It was indicated that all had been taken off.

The scene of the accident is twenty-nine miles from Hong Kong.

The Chiyo already had touched at Honolulu, Yokohama, and other Japanese ports, and Manila, so that all passengers from Continental United States, except those bound for Hong Kong, had left the liner.

Among the passengers for Hong Kong were Charles Wheeler, a Detroit publisher, and his wife, and D. G. Bellamore, an Eastern automobile man, and his wife.

The Chiyo Maru, owned by the Toyo Kisen Kabushiki Kaisha of Yokohama, is a vessel of 13,431 tons gross, is 558 feet long, 61 feet beam, and was constructed in 1908 at Nagasaki. She left San Francisco on March 2 for Yokohama, arrived at Manila on March 18, and left that port for Hong Kong. She was commanded by Captain Ernest Bent.

MRS. BARNEY'S WILL VOID.

Jury Finds That She Was Not of Sound Mind.

A jury in Surrogate Cohalan's court found last night that Jane Barney, widow of Hiram E. Barney, once a member of H. B. Claflin & Co., was not of sound mind when she made her will. Mrs. Barney died on Nov. 9 last. The jury deliberated for seven hours.

The trial had been in progress for three weeks before Surrogate Cohalan. Former District Attorney Jerome represented the executor of the will, Louis V. Ennis, to whom was left the bulk of Mrs. Barney's $350,000 estate. The contestants, a number of cousins who received bequests of $1,000 each, were represented by Jeremiah A. O'Leary.

A feature of the testimony was the number of cats Mrs. Barney had about her home in New Providence, N. J.

After the verdict it was announced that an appeal would be taken.

BENJAMIN BENGUIAT

the widely known expert, is displaying an exceptional collection of

ANTIQUE RUGS

While the majority of the rare antique Oriental and Chinese rugs in this unprecedented exhibition and sale range higher in price, some very fine pieces may be now picked up at as low as three and four hundred dollars each.

Windsor Arcade, 509 5th Ave.

C'est Impossible!

Years ago when first the Tecla Pearl was evolved in a Paris laboratory, the jewelers of that great city were frankly incredulous.

"It is impossible" they said, "that science should produce a pearl to match the fabled glories of the deep sea specimen."

Yet Tecla Pearls have survived the incredulity of experts, and are today worn and prized the world over as practically indistinguishable copies of the deep sea pearl.

Tecla Necklaces

with diamond clasp

$75 to $350

Tecla

398 Fifth Avenue

SUGGESTS PERJURY IN JUNKET BILLS

Brooklyn Young Republican Club Surveys Legislative Committee Expenses.

WASTE OF STATE'S MONEY

Figures Show City Men Charged as Much as Up-Staters for Hotel Rooms and for Meals.

The Brooklyn Young Republican Club made public yesterday a study of the expense bills rendered to the State by the Committees on Privileges and Elections of the Legislatures of 1913, 1914, and 1915. After presenting tables showing the expenses of individual members, and pointing out the large hotel and restaurant bills incurred by committees which had few meetings and little to do, the report says:

"The conclusion seems irresistible that the Committee on Privileges and Elections of both houses have been, to a large extent, excuses for junkets for the enjoyment of the members thereof."

The report points out that members of the Legislature who live in this city in most cases ran up as large hotel and restaurant bills for meetings held in this city as did the out-of-town members.

A typical expense account is that of the Senate Committee of 1913, which had one contest to decide, held eight meetings at the Hotel Knickerbocker, and took 1,403 pages of testimony. The bill paid to the Hotel Knickerbocker was $4,700.50, apportioned as follows:

	Room.	Restaurant.
Duhamel, (Kings)	$424.00	$439.80
Pollock, (New York)	.....	297.70
Caswell, (Kings)	66.00	300.75
Griffin, (New York)	36.00	106.25
Wends, (Erie)	159.00	207.90
Palmer, (Ulster)	846.00	485.00
Waiters, (Onondaga)	170.00	401.00
Doll, Sergeant at Arms	234.00	504.50
Clerks—		
McReynolds	36.00	48.10
Stoddart	30.00	18.25

The bill for traveling expenses for this committee was $1,122.60. The total expense, including hire of stenographers and other employes and counsel fees was $21,902.81. The report states that the club's committee wrote to all of the employes asking what services they rendered to the Legislative Committee, but had received no replies. The report continues:

A dozen of these employes are charged up for seventeen days at $5 each a day, during the extraordinary session of the Legislature in December, 1913. Of course, there was no business before the committee at that time, it having reported as to the only contest before it on April 20. Hotel bills are charged also for May 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

Our investigations, so far as we have been able to prosecute them, show that many of these men are engaged in other lines of business entirely incompatible with their alleged employment by the State. One man is manager of an insurance agency for a large insurance company in this city at a very considerable compensation. He is put down as a subpoena server. There are bartenders and all sorts of men upon the list. That most of them did no work is very conclusively demonstrated by the fact that they have claimed nothing for traveling expenses to New York or hotel bills, which they would been sure to do if those had been incurred.

In most cases—not in all—the employes swore to the voucher, the oath being that "the sums charged in the annexed account for services, disbursements, traveling and other expenses are correct." The vouchers always specified a certain continuous number of days, including Sundays, upon which service was alleged to have been performed at a certain rate per day, usually $5. If the oath was false, of course, it was perjury.

The men responsible for this state of affairs were the Chairmen of the committees.

The Senate Committee of 1913, whose expenses are given, was Democratic, but the report does not spare Republicans. In one part the report says:

That, for instance, the Assembly Committee of 1915, Republican, should appoint six clerks, seven messengers, and two subpoena servers from Warren County, the residence of the Chairman, none of whom, except one, ever appears to have set foot in New York, where the work of the committee was supposed to be done (and the one who came down stayed only a couple of days) speaks for itself.

The club's committee recommends measures to prevent extravagant expenditures by committees and urges that clerks and other committee employes should be appointed from civil service lists.

Ex-Assemblyman George E. Dennen of Brooklyn expressed astonishment yesterday when he read the report of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club's committee. In this document it was stated that there were Knickerbocker Hotel bills aggregating $615 for Mr. Dennen as a member of the Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections in 1913.

"Why," said Mr. Dennen, "I was not even a member of that committee. I never received a penny for expenses for any committee work while a member of the Legislature. I was never in the Knickerbocker Hotel in my life. I trust that the person who is responsible for this mistake will come forward and correct it."

Senator William B. Carswell of Brooklyn also declared that he had never run up any hotel bills against the State. It was the first he knew, he said, that any such expenses were charged to him in the State Controller's office.

McHARG ENROLLS 300.

Du Pont Boomer Is About to Mail 175,000 Letters.

Ormsby McHarg, who has organized the Business Men's Presidential League, and who is booming T. Coleman du Pont for President, said yesterday at the league headquarters, 165 Broadway, that he had met with a generous response to his advertisements asking citizens to enroll.

Over 300 men enrolled yesterday, Mr. McHarg said. Advertisements setting forth the desirability of a business man being elected President will be continued in all the leading newspapers in the prominent cities of the country, he said. Mr. McHarg also stated that he had compiled a mailing list which included the names of 175,000 persons, and that personal letters would be sent to these immediately.

COAL CONTRACTS EXPIRE.

Miners Will Continue Work While New Ones Are Being Negotiated.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Wage contracts affecting several hundred thousand mine workers in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania and in eight of the bituminous coal producing States of the country expired today, and in some of these fields new agreements will go into effect that will add many millions of dollars to the earnings of the coal diggers. Virtually all union mine workers will, as usual, observe tomorrow—April 1—as a holiday, in commemoration of the soft coal workers winning the eight-hour day in organized fields years ago.

Officers of the United Mine Workers of America expect that the organized workers will generally observe the policy adopted by the union that all men continue at work after contracts expire so long as negotiations are under way for new agreements. Reports from the anthracite fields, however, say there is a movement among some of the hard coal workers to refuse to work next week, and many have removed their tools from the collieries.

Negotiations for a new wage agreement affecting the 175,000 mine workers in the anthracite fields are still being conducted in New York. Negotiations are in progress in Philadelphia for a new agreement in the Central Pennsylvania fields, and in the other States where wage scales expired today new contracts have been or will be arranged if possible.

This roll of toilet paper contains 1000 sheets. Why buy a roll of paper because it looks big or you can get so many rolls for a quarter when you don't know how much paper you're getting?

"It's the Counted Sheets that Count"

Scottissue Toilet Paper

will sell itself to you on quality, because it is soft, white and absorbent. 10c a roll.

Sani-Tissue. Treated with Canada balsam, healing. 2500 sheets in carton of 3 rolls, 25c.

SCOTT PAPER CO.

30 Church Street New York — *Makers of absorbent ScotTissue Towels*

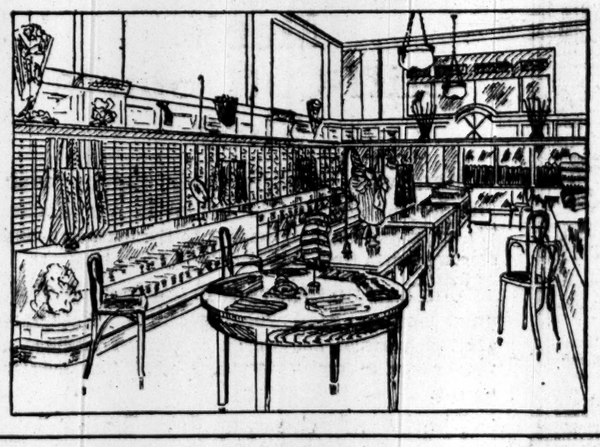
Founded 1827

Arnold. Constable & Co.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled — 5th Avenue at 40th Street — *Telephone Murray Hill 5000*

Today—Our Usual Saturday Sale of

Men's Spring Furnishings



A corner of the Men's Section at the right of the Fifth Avenue entrance in the new store.

NOTE—*The Men's Department, in an exclusive section of the new store, provides a most accessible, convenient and attractive place for the purchase of Haberdashery of superior quality in the season's correct styles. The very moderate prices of our former Downtown Store prevail in the new shop, and the assortments are greatly larger.*

1000 Handsome Silk Shirts

Including an entirely new lot, unpacked yesterday, and placed on sale today at these exceptionally moderate prices.

Soiree Plain Twilled Silk Shirts—Known as the finest and most luxurious of all plain colored shirtings; also two tones.
Value $10.00.
7.50
3 for 22.00 6 for 41.00

"La Jora" Newest Fancy Silk Shirts—An exclusive weave and made from our own finest grades of fancy silk shirtings.
Special Value.
7.50
3 for 22.00 6 for 41.00

Finest Crepe de Chine Silk Shirts—Bright novelty colored stripes on clear white grounds. Finest making throughout.
Value $7.50.
5.65
3 for 16.50 6 for 32.00

Heaviest Weight All Silk Shirts—The most serviceable and strongest of all silk shirtings. Mostly staple neat colorings.
Value $7.50.
5.65
3 for 16.50 6 for 32.00

White Silk Shirts with Collar On—Conservative button point collar and the new single cuffs. Self striped grounds.
Value $5.00.
3.75
3 for 11.00 6 for 21.00

Tub Silk Shirts in Fancy Effects. Satin and other bright stripes on a good weight closely woven ground. All sizes.
Value $4.50
3.25
3 for 9.50 6 for 18.00

Other Special Features for Today

	Value	Sale Price
500 PAJAMAS from specially woven madras.	$2.00	1.50
300 HIGH GRADE CRAVATS of grenadine and silk weaves.	$2.00	1.35
500 PLAIN AND FANCY NECKWEAR—All fine grades.	85c	50c
100 RAIN COATS of Priestley's imported Scotch mixtures.	$24.00	18.50

CURRENT HISTORY

The Monthly Magazine of The New York Times

THE APRIL NUMBER IS OUT TODAY

(Vol. 4, No. 1)

ALL NEWS STANDS

25c a copy; $3.00 a year. 220 pages—illustrated.

EXHAUSTIVE REVIEW of the
ARMED LINER-SUBMARINE ISSUE
with
OFFICIAL PAPERS ON THE SUBJECT
President Wilson's Famous Letter—The Chief Addresses in Congress—The German View—The British View—23 Pages on This Subject
HISTORICAL RECORDS PRESERVED

BATTLE OF VERDUN
Expert Analyses of the Battle by German and Pro-Ally Military Critics—A Comprehensive Narrative, Together with Human Documents of the Unprecedented Conflict—18 Pages

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS
Sketches from the Various Battle Fronts by This Distinguished Author-War Correspondent

HOW THE GREAT WAR IS FINANCED
Extraordinary War Budgets of Great Britain—Prince Troubetzkoy on Russia's Economic Strength—Tombesi, Noted Italian Economist, on "THE FINANCIAL BURDENS OF EUROPE"

WOMAN'S INVASION OF BRITISH INDUSTRY
A Review of the Remarkable Economic Revolution by Women in England, Written for CURRENT HISTORY by an English Contributor

IS ENGLAND TO ABANDON FREE TRADE?
Extraordinary Change in English Sentiment on the Tariff—The Manchester School Reverses Itself—Written for CURRENT HISTORY by a British Observer

THE PURPOSE OF THE KAISER
by
COUNT ERNST REVENTLOW
The Noted German Publicist

GERMANY'S PEACE CONDITIONS
By PHILIPP SCHEIDEMANN, Chairman German Socialist Party and ex-Vice President of the Reichstag—An Impressive and Important Document, to Which a Reply Is Made by Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the German Chancellor

HOW THE WAR WILL BE VIEWED BY HISTORY
By GABRIEL HANOTAUX, ex-Foreign Minister of France—A Notable and Brilliant Essay

SIR EDWARD GREY AND HIS PROBLEMS
By SYDNEY BROOKS, the Eminent English Essayist—A Brilliant Study of the British Minister of Foreign Affairs

RECRUITING IN CANADA
By Major Gen. SAM HUGHES, Canadian Minister of Militia and Defense

PREMIER ASQUITH—LORD KITCHENER
Important Utterances by the Two Chief Ministers of Great Britain on the Economic and Military Situation of the Allies

MAXIMILIAN HARDEN and GEORGES CLEMENCEAU on "PEACE SUGGESTIONS"

HENRYK SIENKIEWICZ on "POLAND"

DR. JACOB REISSER, LUDWIG ESCHWEGE, PROF. HASHAGEN on "GERMAN VIEWPOINTS"

HUMAN DOCUMENTS OF THE WAR FRONTS
Thrilling and Dramatic Episodes on the Battle Fields Told by Eyewitnesses and Personal Participants

WHAT CHANGES WILL THE WAR BRING?
Professor Masaryk, Emile Verhaeren, Alfred Capus, Vicente Blasco-Ibanez and Emile Boutroux.

FROM BERLIN TO BAGDAD
A Review of the Status of This Great Enterprise, Germany Now Realizing One of Her Dreams

24 Full Page Cartoons by the Most Famous Cartoonists of Germany, France, England, Holland, and America

16 FULL PAGE PORTRAITS OF PERSONAGES, IN ROTOGRAVURE

Reviews of Latest War Books—Questions and Answers—Chronology of the War—A Double Page Map of the WORLD WAR—Also Diagrams and Charts of the Scenes of the Fighting

AN EXTRAORDINARY ISSUE
of
AN EXTRAORDINARY MAGAZINE
220 PAGES ILLUSTRATED

CURRENT HISTORY TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

April Number on All Stands Today

TWO WISHES

"I wish the House of Rest had two thousand beds."

"I wish you could see him now."

A City nurse recently expressed herself thus. A small boy developing tuberculosis, distracted parents; a resourceful nurse, one empty bed. He was only thirty-six months old, and it was at the end of eighteen additional months that the nurse expressed the second wish. She had secured the baby's admission to

THE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES, Inwood-on-Hudson, N. Y. City.

WAS $348.00 TOO HIGH A PRICE TO PAY FOR THIS BOY'S LIFE?

Please send something for the others to WM. M. CRUIKSHANK, Treas., 59 East 59th Street.

WOODBURY G. LANGDON, Pres.
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, Vice-Pres.
HOWARD TOWNSEND, Sec'y.

Velie Six

Judge what Model 22, Velie six-cylinder car will do by what it is—40 h. p. Velie Continental Motor, roomy streamline body, deep-tufted genuine leather upholstery, two-unit Remy Electric System—Powerful, Silent, Adequate.

Let us demonstrate

Garland Automobile Co.
1888 Broadway
At 62nd Street

$1065

The Name Insures The Quality

EXTRA QUALITY

DUNLAP & Co
N.Y.

REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

Celebrated Hats

Since 1857 this mark in a hat has at once identified and emphasized inherent quality.

178-180 Fifth Ave. 181 Broadway
NEW YORK
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA
Agencies in all Principal Cities

FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM URGED FOR THE NAVY

Daniels Outlines Plans for Spending $500,000,000 on Construction.

FAVORS BATTLE CRUISERS

Tells House Committee They Are Indispensable—Wants $8,000,000 for Reserve Ammunition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Secretary Daniels suggested to the House Committee on Naval Affairs today that the time had come to abandon a yearly building program for the navy and to determine upon a general policy covering a period of years. For the present, the Secretary said, Congress should outline five-year building programs. With this in view, the Secretary then proceeded with a defense of the estimates of the Navy Department for the expenditure of $500,000,000 within the next five years for new construction.

"Small navy" members of the committee, disapproving of so costly a project, seemed impatient to cross-examine the Secretary today, but he was permitted to finish his statement without material interruption. Members of the committee began to question the Secretary at the afternoon session, and on Monday he will be subjected to a cross-fire of interrogatories.

Aside from his discussion of the building program today, Secretary Daniels reiterated his belief that the Government should erect an armor plate plant and should be prepared to produce anything needed for warfare in the event of private bids being high.

'Preparedness at 112 Per Cent. Profit.'

Criticising the cupidity of manufacturers of munitions, the Secretary said:

"I think the greatest trouble we have had in getting a proper and well-balanced system of preparedness has been that a good many people in this country who are for preparedness are opposed to it at a 112 per cent. profit. In other words, they do not want to pay an exorbitant profit to munitions makers."

Previous administrations of the Navy Department, Secretary Daniels said, appeared to have adopted a policy toward the armor plate manufacturers "that let the manufacturers get exorbitant prices."

If an armor plate plant were erected by the Government, the Secretary said, the key might be turned in the lock and not a fire be built in the plant—but it would enable the Government to get armor plate at reasonable prices.

Secretary Daniels opposed the recommendations of the General Board for a large increase in the navy personnel. He said that 15,000 additional men were sufficient for present needs, and a larger number "would be too many at this time for the ships we are building."

He also disagreed with the General Board's suggestion that all aviators should come from the Naval Academy. Mr. Daniels said civilian aviators also ought to be engaged, and that civilian aviators abroad had been very successful.

The United States Navy was in second place up to 1903," said Secretary Daniels today, "and if we had had a constructive, continuing program since that year we would now be in second place instead of third. I think the time has come when we should discontinue the policy of a yearly program and make a continuing program for a period of years. I advocate a five-year building program. I do not think it would be well to make it longer because wonderful changes are taking place in naval warfare and construction, and some great battle might come along and change all our plans."

Declares for Battle Cruisers.

Secretary Daniels said there was conflict of opinion among naval officers as to the necessity for battle cruisers, but the majority of officers, including those of the General Board, the Advisory Council, and the War College, advocated building such vessels.

"We have learned recently that the battle cruiser is more important than we supposed," said Secretary Daniels. "Until recently our experts have never put much stress on the battle cruiser. Some of them thought it unwise to spend more than $18,000,000 for a vessel which had little protection and which was most costly to operate. We have come to the conclusion that there can be no well-balanced navy without battle cruisers."

Secretary Daniels made another important recommendation, namely, that $25,000,000 be spent for reserve ammunition within the next five years, recommending an appropriation in the current bill of $8,000,000.

The department's new construction program, he said, called for appropriations as follows in the five years: 1917, $93,000,000; 1918, $100,000,000; 1919, $95,000,000; 1920, $94,000,000, and 1921, $103,000,000.

Report Made in Roosevelt's Time.

The long-suppressed report was inserted in the record by Secretary Daniels, it is supposed, to call attention to the fact that it was the Roosevelt Administration to which the General Board's building program was submitted thirteen years ago, and also to show that the present naval administration had proposed a program superior in strength of the vessels recommended for construction to that proposed while Colonel Roosevelt was President.

The text of the report shows that it was made in response to a confidential letter of the Secretary of the Navy, written on Sept. 21, 1903. In the opinion of the board, as then constituted, the number and character of warships recommended "were regarded as essential to the interests of the country."

The board held that there should be an effective battleship fleet of forty-eight, each ship to have a sustained sea speed of sixteen knots "to Culebra and return," a maximum steaming radius of 6,00 miles, armament of four twelve-inch guns, mounted in turrets in pairs; eight eight-inch guns, mounted in turrets in pairs, and as many six-inch anl light mounted guns as practicable; armor protection similar to that of the Maine class, high freeboard forward, similar to that of the Iowa type, submerged torpedo tubes, and a displacement on deep load line of 16,000 tons.

For the other vessels of the fleet the board recommended one armored cruiser for every two battleships—a total of twenty-four—each with a sustained sea speed of 19 knots to Culebra and return and a maximum speeding radius of 9,000 miles, with a main armament of 8 and 6 inch guns; one protected cruiser for every battleship, or forty-eight in all; one scout cruiser for every battleship, or forty-eight in all; one destroyer for every battleship, or forty-eight in all; six additional gunboats of ocean-going tug type; five colliers for each squadron of eight battleships; one ammunition supply ship of about 4,000 tons; one supply or provision ship; one repair or torpedo depot ship; one tank ship to carry about one million gallons of fresh water; two transports, each capable of carrying five companies of marines with full equipment, and one hospital ship.

The yearly building program recommended by the General Board in 1903 consisted of two battleships, one armored cruiser, three protected cruisers, four scout cruisers, three destroyers, and two colliers.

The Secretary renewed his recommendation for submarine bases, to take the place of tender ships for submarines. He advocated a $250,000 appropriation to purchase land at San Diego, Cal., which might be used as a site for a submarine base, a marine base and an aviation field for the army and navy.

The Five-Year Building Program.

The five-year building program supported by Secretary Daniels was that carried in his estimates, viz.:

Ten dreadnaughts, six battle cruisers, eighty-five coast submarines, fifteen fleet submarines, ten scouts, fifty destroyers, four gunboats, one hospital ship, two ammunition ships, two fuel ships, and one repair ship.

In advocating the substitution of submarine bases for tenders, which are now used with the undersea flotillas, Secretary Daniels said:

"We now use a 'mother ship' with a large number of men on board as a tender to submarines with a comparatively few men aboard. I have known of a mother attending to four or five children, but I have never known of a child with four or five mothers. That is what the present submarine tender system amounts to, and we are anxious to establish submarine bases along the coasts where the needs of the submarine flotillas may be met."

Secretary Daniels, in discussing the possibilities of an island off San Diego as a submarine base and the aviation field at San Diego, said:

"I hope there will be more co-operation hereafter between the War and Navy Departments in the matter of aviation. We are now working out a co-operative plan."

Referring to the new 800-ton type of submarines recommended by the General Board, Secretary Daniels suggested that not more than three submarines of this type should be authorized until a thorough test of the first one had been made. Fleet type submarines, he said, should have a minimum speed of nineteen knots, with a possible speed of twenty-five knots.

"Would you recommend more of this type of submarine?" asked Representative Roberts.

"Not until at least one has been completed and tested," said Secretary Daniels.

"I read recently that all of our submarines had broken down," continued the Secretary. "It took just twenty-seven hours of working time to put them all back in commission. We have had some trouble, it is true, and in my opinion we should have begun the construction of submarines as soon as the idea was suggested. We have left experimentation to private builders, who have experimented at great cost without guarantee of orders."

The Secretary also proposed the construction of a great dry dock at Norfolk, not possibly at Philadelphia.

Representative Browning asked about the construction of battleships 43 and 44 in Government yards. He read a list of the material private bidders had sought to eliminate, saying that the increased cost of material and labor made it impossible to build them within the limits of the appropriation otherwise. Secretary Daniels said the lower bids of the yards included everything except insurance, bond, and trial-trip expenses, amounting to $150,000, while the figures quoted by the yards were more than $200,000 below those of the lowest private bidder.

INSISTS PRESIDENT COMMANDS MILITIA

Senator Cummins Holds That National Guard Is Under Federal Control.

SENATE LAWYERS DIFFER

Wadsworth Wants Closer Co-operation Between the Regular Army and the State Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The availability of the National Guard for active service was the principal subject today of the Senate's protracted discussion of the Army Reorganization bill. Mr. Cummins of Iowa, Republican, took the position that the National Guard was, or could be put, entirely under Federal control, for all purposes of discipline and defensive warfare. Most of the other lawyers in the Senate, however, seemed to believe that the Federal Government's power over the National Guard was limited to the period for which the guard was actually called into active service.

Mr. Wadsworth of New York spoke in favor of an amendment proposed by Mr. Cummins, providing for the closer co-operation between the General Staff and militia officers in regard to problems of mobilization. Mr. Wadsworth said that some years ago when intervention in Mexico was under consideration, a veteran officer of the National Guard had given invaluable assistance to the General Staff by explaining the peculiar difficulties of mobilizing the scattered National Guard units.

"The militia are not State troops," said Mr. Cummins. "No State can organize militia without the consent of Congress. This bill exercises the Federal power granted by the Constitution for the first time in the history of the Federal Government. It puts the militia officers as much under the order of the President as regular officers have always been. It has been assumed that the President, when he desires to call on militia organizations must requisition the Governors of the States, that is not so. We can give the President authority to issue every order to the militia. The regulars are regarded as Federal troops; the militia as belonging to the States, but they are both Federal and both are under the President."

Mr. Nelson of Minnesota read the provision of the Constitution declaring the President to be the Commander in Chief of the Army and of the militia when called into the actual service of the United States. He asked Mr. Cummins if that did not imply that ordinarily the militia was under State control. Mr. Cummins said that the word "militia" applied to all citizens capable of bearing arms, and that all organized militia were under the President.

"The Supreme Court has already decided that the militia may be sent out of the country," went on Mr. Cummins.

"That decision," said Mr. Hardwick of Georgia, "means only that the militia may be sent across the border a short distance to repel imminent invasion."

"If the President sent the militia into Asia to take part in this war," inquired Mr. Smith of Georgia, "would he not make himself open to impeachment?"

"It might be arbitrary," said Mr. Cummins, "but the limitations commend the militia to me. I don't want a military force for conquest but only for defense. If ever we decide on a career of conquest the Constitution will already have departed."

"Will the Senator point out," Mr. Newlands of Nevada asked, "how we could use the militia for maintaining the Monroe Doctrine?"

"I am not much concerned with the Monroe Doctrine in connection with land forces," said Mr. Cummins. "If unhappily we should have to send a large army to maintain that doctrine I should be quite willing to depend on the 250,000 men provided for in the early part of this bill."

Senator Thomas discussed the insistence of militarists that the United States was in danger of invasion. No such invasion, he contended, was to be feared from Italy, Austria, Russia, or France.

"Is it England or Germany?" he asked. "Not England. Even Roosevelt says we need have no fear of England. Every man, if he will admit it, when he thinks of an invasion of the United States, pictures in his imagination the advancing helmets of German soldiers.

"Germany is the only nation that possibly could land an army of 750,000 trained troops on our shores. So, when invasion of the United States is mentioned by the militarists, Germany is the one nation that they have in mind."

The Senator said he did not wish to be understood as entertaining any such fears himself, but he thought if there was any such danger it would be greater after the European war was over when Germany's surviving soldiers, he said, would form the most compact, best equipped fighting force ever known.

ASSAILS PHILIPPINES BILL.

Representative McArthur Says It Urges "Shameful Abandonment."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Assailing the Administration bill for the independence of the Philippines, Representative Clinton N. McArthur of Oregon, (Republican,) told the House today that it would commit an "unwise, unstatesmanlike and unpatriotic act" in passing the Senate bill. Mr. McArthur is a member of the Insular Affairs Committee.

"A party of political partisans, headed by William Jennings Bryan, who sees no good in any policy advocated by the Republican Party," said Mr. McArthur, "from the outset has obstructed our great work in the Philippines by branding it as imperialism. They have made common cause with the mestizo politicians who clamor for the opportunity to exploit the people in the name of independence. The present Administration has already practically turned over the government of the islands to the mestizos and by so doing has driven out many trained and experienced Americans who had made splendid records in their several positions."

Representative McArthur asserted that not only were the Philippines unprepared for independence, but that the mass of them were satisfied with American rule, and only the politicians sought to have this country abandon the islands.

Referring to the prospective passage of the independence bill, he said:

"Thus will end in shameful abandonment one of the noblest works which an enlightened nation ever undertook on behalf of an inferior people whom it had rescued from ignorance and tyranny. The United States acquired the Philippine Islands by the fortunes of war and drove out the Spaniards as a matter of military necessity, thereby assuming a great responsibility. We did not annex the islands because of any desire for national aggrandizement or conquest, but because we realized that the people were totally unfit to govern themselves, and, if left to work out their own salvation, would soon have fallen under the régime of the astute and selfish mestizo politicians—the only Filipinos now clamoring for independence—and the bloodthirsty tribesmen of Mindanao.

"We annexed the islands with the declared purpose of making the good of the people our sole guide, and the progress which we have made is sufficient proof of the rectitude of our intentions. The arduous task of uplifting the natives of the islands from ignorance and savagery was entered upon by a party of Americans with a zeal which commanded the respect and admiration of the civilized world, and great progress was made in material development, in educating the people, and in placing government within their hands.

"This work, begun by William McKinley and continued by Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft, stands forth as one of the splendid chapters of our national history and bears evidence of an altruism that speaks untold praise for our country. When historians of the future shall have spoken in dispassionate and final verdict upon the deeds and achievements of the first decade of our occupancy of the Philippine Islands, no more inspiring chapter of our national history will be found."

J. A. SPILMAN QUITS NAVY.

Secretary Daniels Delays Action on Resignation of Constructor.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Naval Constructor John A. Spilman stationed at the New York Yard, has resigned, but Secretary Daniels is delaying action of the resignation and is inclined not to accept it. Two other constructors resigned recently to enter private employment at higher pay.

There is a pressing need for constructors, and officials are reluctant to accept resignations.

SCHIFF BARNARD GIFT WILL COST $450,000

Architects File Plans for New Building to be Known as Students' Hall.

TO SERVE AS GYMNASIUM

Structure Will Provide a Centre for Varied Social and Religious Activities.

Plans were filed in the Building Bureau yesterday for the new Barnard College building, the gift of Jacob H. Schiff, which was announced by the trustees last October. Mr. Schiff's gift was made in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of his arrival in this country.

The new building, which will be known as Students' Hall, will occupy a large plot on the east side of Claremont Avenue, just north of Brooks Hall, the Barnard College dormitory, which covers the north side of the 116th Street block between Claremont Avenue and Broadway. The new Students' Hall will have a frontage on Claremont Avenue of 192 feet and a depth of 129 feet. Its cost, as estimated by the architects, Buchman & Fox and Arnold W. Brunner, will be $450,000.

The new building will be four stories high. In the basement will be a large swimming pool. The first floor will be used for the gymnasium, of which the college has been greatly in need, as hitherto the women students have been restricted for their physical exercise to the use for a few hours a week of the Thompson gymnasium, belonging to Teachers College.

In accordance with Mr. Schiff's bequest the new building will be open the entire year and it will serve as the centre for the varied social and religious activities, irrespective of creed, of all the women students connected with Columbia, including those taking courses in the Summer school. In this respect the building will serve the needs of the women students in the same manner as Earl Hall does for the men. The gymnasium will also serve for large receptions, dances and games, particularly for the Greek games and dances which form one of the important features at Barnard every Spring.

In the Spring of 1915, when the twenty-fifth anniversary of Barnard College was celebrated, the trustees made special efforts to raise an endowment fund of $1,000,000 to care for the increasing needs of the college and of this about $750,000 has now been pledged. In addition an effort was made to obtain the erection of new buildings and of those most urgently needed was one providing a suitable gymnasium. That has now been supplied in Mr. Schiff's gift.

Mr. Schiff has been interested in the growth of Barnard College ever since its inception. He is one of its original trustees and was the first treasurer, serving from 1889 to 1893, when he was succeeded by George A. Plimpton, who has been treasurer of the institution ever since. It is expected to have Students' Hall ready for use early in 1917.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Grow Something

Raise your own garden vegetables this year. Even without considering the advantage of fresh, crisp vegetables, the actual saving should give you a sufficient reason for growing something yourself this summer. The cost of the seeds is the smallest part of your investment but the most important. Every package of Henderson's Seeds has behind it the practical experience of 69 years.

Peter Henderson & Co.
New York City
Stores 35 and 37 Cortlandt St.
(Opposite Hudson Terminal)

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE Co

Storage for Household Goods

TRUSTEES
ADRIAN ISELIN C. O'D. ISELIN R. FULTON CUTTING
T. L. WELLS ERNEST ISELIN

Lexington Ave. and 42d Street — Seventh Ave. and 52d Street
Murray Hill 4508 —Telephone— Circle 1702

G & J Tire Reputation and Its Meaning to You

THE G & J Tire Company, makers of the famous 'G' Tread have always stood for quality.

This quality reputation has stood firm and unshakeable since the early days of the tire industry. Because we are tire experts ourselves and know tire value, we are certain that you will not find better value in any tire at its price than you will in the G & J 'G' Tread. The 'G' Tread is an efficient anti-skid tire that costs but little more than a plain tread casing.

With the reputation of the G & J Company behind it, we know that you will find their 'G' Tread tire a thoroughly satisfactory one to buy.

Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Gladstone Tyre & Supply Co.,
152 West 52d St., N. Y.
Distributors

Phosphates in food are necessary to human life.

RYZON, The Perfect Baking Powder, is made with pure, crystallized monosodium phosphate, a new and better phosphate.

Pure, healthful—gives better baking results.

At your grocer's.
¼ pound, 10 cents;
½ pound, 18 cents;
1 pound, 35 cents.

SATISFACTION—
or your money back

Are You One

of that great army of careful housewives in New York, Brooklyn and the environs of these cities who have tried

WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD

Then, of course, you have chosen wisely and are still eating it and serving it at your table.

If by some chance or oversight you have yet to try TIP-TOP or DAINTY-MAID BREAD, then a treat awaits you, and your pleasant anticipation can begin at once.

WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD and DAINTY-MAID BREAD will pleasantly surprise all those who have never tried them. In flavor and taste they are truly delicious. Their quality is the kind which you instinctively recognize and their purity the 100% kind which comes from the use of high grade, absolutely pure materials and scientific manufacturing processes, whereby we save by improved leavening methods a larger share of the nutritive value of the wheat flour and other food materials that go into the making of the loaves.

As for CLEANLINESS, WARD'S TIP-TOP and DAINTY-MAID BREAD are the loaves which, by their example, created a new and higher standard for cleanliness in the whole baking industry and set new and higher ideals in wholesome bread production.

CLEAN
PURE
WHOLESOME

BUY IT FROM YOUR GROCER TODAY

JUST PUBLISHED

Psychology of the Unconscious

By C. G. Jung, M. D.

Authorized translation by Beatrice M. Hinkle, M. D., of the Neurological Department of Cornell University Medical School and of the New York Post Graduate Medical School

8vo. $4.00 net.

A book of supreme importance for the student of life's significance.

Dr. Jung starts out with the conception of a primal energy of life, which, manifested in the human being in the various forms of his activity, he calls LIBIDO. By means of his understanding the individual can consciously direct and use this power; in short, through a deeper self-consciousness, man is destined to become the shaper and creator of his own destiny.

MOFFAT, YARD AND COMPANY
Publishers New York

The Greater Tragedy

And Other Things

By Benjamin Apthorp Gould

12mo. Cloth. $1.00 net.

A stirring plea to Americans, breathing the spirit of '76, to support the ideals which inspired our ancestors, and to combat that gross selfishness and self-complacency which is our present danger.

"You have looked in vain to Washington for inspiration; now let your voices swell in such a mighty chorus that Washington must of necessity give ear and obey."

At All Book Stores

NEW YORK G. P. Putnam's Sons LONDON

Theodore Roosevelt refers you to Chapter Eight in his book *Fear God and Take Your Own Part* if you want to know where he stands on the Mexican situation. You will discover that a prophecy has been fulfilled. There is no reason why the other chapters in this book should not be equally prophetic and correct. Better look into it and be prepared.

FEAR GOD & TAKE YOUR OWN PART

By **Theodore Roosevelt**

Net $1.50 *At All Booksellers*

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY, Publishers, New York

By **OLIVE HIGGINS PROUTY**

Author of "Bobbie, General Manager"

A new kind of American society romance. Ruth Vars—sister of Bobbie, a beauty, about to make a "brilliant match," revolts against being a fifth wheel and has much intense and dramatic experience in consequence.

The FIFTH WHEEL

Published by STOKES.

Man — God's Masterpiece

By Frank Crowell

As soon as possible in life one should ask of himself the question, "Why am I here?" And when he has found the correct answer, he should follow it up diligently if he would know happiness. A proper viewpoint is everything in life, for it enables us to seek out the law and comply with it. This book attempts to give that answer and to point out the way as well. It tells of health, happiness and salvation to be attained now, not in some distant, uncertain future.

This interpretation of religion, founded as it is on a philosophical and scientific basis, will increase greatly one's powers to meet the requirements of every-day life, in all its aspects, from a business, social and religious standpoint, and will accomplish results.

12mo. *Cloth. Net* $1.00, *by mail* $1.10.

R. F. FENNO & CO.,
18 E. 17th St., N. Y.

DRAW AND INTERPRET YOUR OWN HOROSCOPE.

STARS OF DESTINY

By Katherine Taylor Craig

No intelligent reader can view the mass of evidence as to the correctness of predictions made by Astrologists as collected in this volume, and, especially, they cannot look at the horoscopes of the rulers of the nations now at war as given and interpreted by the author, without seeing that Astrology is of an importance which will be recognized by the thoughtful minds of the generation.

$2.00 net. At any bookstore.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N.Y.

NEW BOOK

THE ASHES OF MY HEART

By EDITH BLINN

An extremely fascinating modern love story of human interest, dwelling upon hereditary evil and its influence upon the human race.

$1.35 net.

MARK-WELL PUB. CO., Inc.
145 West 45th St., New York City.

Eat and Grow Thin

Tens of thousands of people are using this book and, what is more to the point, they are growing thin. Ask any fat friends if they have heard of "Eat and Grow Thin."

$1.00 net At Any Bookstore

E. P. DUTTON & CO.
681 Fifth Avenue New York

"PATIENCE WORTH"

(A Psychic Mystery)

"Whoever or whatever she is she meets the test that human beings meet."
—*The New Republic.*

2nd printing. $1.40 net.

The Photodrama — Its Place Among the Fine Arts

By WILLIAM MORGAN HANNON.

$1.00 "The author has full command of the connoisseur's vocabulary."—N.Y. Sun.

FOR SALE BY BRENTANO'S, 5th AVE. & 27th ST., N. Y.

DOHERTY DESCRIBES IDEAL INSTITUTIONS

Charities Official Wants Home Life and Vocational Training for Dependent Children.

WOULD INCREASE EXPENSES

Commissioner Strong Expresses Fear That the Plan Is Visionary at Charities Inquiry.

Dr. L. B. Bernstein, vocational training expert for the City Department of Charities, testified yesterday before Commissioner Charles H. Strong at the Charities Inquiry at the Bar Association that a very small outlay would be sufficient to bring even the poorest of the child-caring institutions to a fairly good standard. William J. Doherty, Second Deputy Commissioner of Charities, described his standards for child institutions and asserted that in his opinion more attention should be given to the children in institutions than those in the public schools, since the dependent children had no home life.

"The standards I have advocated may be a little idealistic," said Mr. Doherty, "but these figures of Dr. Bernstein's show that even the poorest institutions, both in point of funds and in point of efficiency, may be raised to the standard of minimum requirements. This, of course, is assuming that you have the plant."

According to the figures which Dr. Bernstein submitted a home for 200 children could be brought up to the standard by an outlay of $1,000 and an annual cost of $900 for maintenance. A home with 500 children could be improved at an initial cost of $2,400 and a cost of $1,680 for maintenance. Dr. Bernstein said that the city pays $870 a year for 6 children, so that improvements for 200 could be maintained on the money which the city pays for that number. The new standard would provide for adequate social life and vocational training.

"What standards did you have in mind when you were investigating child-caring institutions?" John M. Bowers, counsel for the State Board of Charities, asked Mr. Doherty.

Mr. Doherty explained in detail that his standards included play facilities, good books, pleasant dining room, modern, progressive teaching, and vocational training. He laid particular stress on the desirability of organizing the institutions into junior republics, and giving the children a voice in their own management. The problems of the institutions differ from those of the schools, he said, because the institutions must supply home life, whereas the schools have the children for only five hours a day.

"The question is," Commissioner Strong remarked, "whether that ideal is not visionary."

"That's exactly what I am going to contend," said Mr. Bowers.

"Some institutions are giving that sort of training now," said Mr. Doherty, "and I believe you agree to that ideal yourself."

"Whatever your ideal is, you want to be practical, do you not?" said Mr. Bowers.

"Yes."

"Did it ever occur to you that no city can afford to give dependent children better training than the ordinary children get?"

"I've thought of that. If you are going to insist that the city is to do the whole thing, then the system would have to be revised. If the city is to pay the whole amount, then why should there be private institutions? Since the city has been giving so much, private givers have lost some interest."

It was brought out in Mr. Doherty's testimony that he had notified the Rev. Father J. J. Higgins, Supervisor of Catholic Charities in Brooklyn, before the institutions were investigated. These institutions included St. John's Home and St. Joseph's Asylum in Brooklyn, St. Joseph's Asylum in Flushing, and St. Michael's Home. It had been testified to that the Jewish Protectory at Hawthorne had been notified before the inspection. Mr. Doherty remarked that the institutions which had been notified previous to the inspections had higher ratings.

Father Higgins told reporters that Edward A. Moree, publicity representative of the State Charities Aid Association, testified incorrectly when he said that Mgr. J. J. Dunn had made a mistake regarding the dates of the Moree and Father Farrell pamphlets. Mr. Moree had said that his pamphlet had not appeared until after the Farrell pamphlets had been circulated, and the printer testified that the first pamphlet was ordered in the middle of February.

"I first took the three Farrell pamphlets entitled 'A Public Scandal,' 'Charities for Revenue,' and 'The Mayor's Best Man' on Feb. 29 to Mgr. Dunn," Dr. Higgins said. "That was three days after the Moree pamphlet appeared. The Moree pamphlet roused us so much that we felt called upon to publish something in rebuttal."

The inquiry was adjourned to this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

STUDENT EDITORS YIELD.

Agree to Insert Names of Menorah Society in N. Y. U. Annual.

Harmony was restored among the undergraduate body at New York University yesterday when the editors, who had refused to insert the names of members of the Menorah Society, an organization composed of Jewish students, in The Violet, the annual publication of the junior class, announced their intention of conforming to the action of the Faculty and to permit a record of the society to appear in the volume. By allowing a record of the society to appear in The Violet, the action taken yesterday reversed several previous decisions barring facts about the Menorah Society from the annuals, and relieves the editorial staff from being financially responsible for the publication. An appropriation amounting approximately to $600, raised through a blanket tax on the entire undergraduate body is allowed the editors of The Violet.

The dispute between the two organizations reached a climax at the weekly meeting of the students' organization on Thursday, when that body voted in favor of the request of the Menorah Society and ordered the editors of The Violet to grant the recognition demanded. The question assumed a still graver aspect when the editors refused to carry out the decision of the organization, which is a forum composed of every undergraduate in the University Heights division of the university.

DECLARES TRAINS RACED THROUGH FOG

Were Trying to Make Up Lost Time, Train Dispatcher Tells Investigators.

SIGNAL SYSTEM DEFECTIVE

Towerman Asserts It Failed to Work on Several Occasions During the Winter.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—That all three of the New York Central trains that were piled up in the Amherst wreck last Wednesday morning, costing the lives of at least twenty-eight persons and injury of more than forty others, were racing through dense fog in an effort to make up lost time; that the signal block system was defective on this occasion, and had been similarly deficient on numerous occasions during the past Winter, and that no particular man was to blame for the wreck, were the outstanding features of evidence taken today at the first formal session of the representatives of the Interstate Commerce Commission and of the Utilities Commission of Ohio to fix responsibility for the wreck. The commissions will continue the investigation tomorrow.

That criminal prosecutions under the State law are a possibility became known when it was announced that C. F. Adams, prosecuting attorney of Lorain County, in which Amherst is located, was attending the hearings with a view to ascertaining if criminal negligence can successfully be charged against the New York Central road or any of its employes.

The witnesses at the inquiry today were all railroad men closely connected through their respective duties with the accident.

Albert H. Ernst, the young towerman upon whom some of the railroad officials at first placed the blame, told a straightforward story on the stand, denying that he was asleep, or even sleepy, by reason of a long watch at the bedside of his sick wife. He said the signal failed to work, and explained how he applied the levers on the occasion of the wreck, supplementing his testimony with instances of where the signals had failed to work on former occasions. F. E. Bausch, night dispatcher in Cleveland, had previously given testimony to the effect that the signal block system had frequently been found defective, especially when storms or severe weather prevailed.

From Bausch it was elicited that all three of the trains were running behind their schedules, and that the first section of Train 88 had reduced its lost time from twenty-one minutes to only two minutes in the run from Toledo to near Amherst, where the wreck occurred. Bausch contended, however, that the fog was not general, but was confined to Amherst and vicinity.

M. D. Fleckner, another signal towerman, corroborated the testimony of both Ernst and Bausch as to previous trouble with the block signal system. There had been numerous times last Winter, he said, when the signals failed to work.

W. H. Belnap, for the Interstate Commerce Commission, told Bausch that the evidence seemed conclusive that the fog was general and not confined to Amherst, as Bausch testified. "Is it permissible for trains to make up as much time as these trains were making up through this fog?" Belnap asked.

"It is not," Bausch replied.

Herman Hess, engineer of the ill-fated section of Train No. 86, said the signal he got just before the crash at Amherst was "white." He said he first noticed the fog as his train approached Amherst, and that the target lights got dimmer and dimmer.

He said he was running ahead of schedule to bring the train into Cleveland on time.

A. W. Leonard, engineer on the first section of No. 86, testified the first block signal west of Amherst showed the green "caution" light, and that the light in the "home" block in front of the tower was red, calling him to stop. He had been stopped three minutes before the crash, he said.

The list of identified dead was increased late today when one of the bodies was recognized as that of Samuel Galloway of Swissvale, Penn. The identification was made by the dead man's brother, who came from Swissvale.

There is no doubt, Coroner Garver of Lorain County thinks, that looters operated at the wreck while the work of rescue was being carried on, and it is believed that they worked on a large scale. Garver points out that there was scarcely any money found in the wreck, and this would appear strange when the fact is taken into consideration that there were many salesmen on the trains involved, and these men would be carrying more than the average amount of money.

MONTEFIORE HOME EXPANDS

Hospital to Affiliate with Medical Colleges.

The Montefiore Home and Hospital for Chronic Diseases on Gun Hill Road, the Bronx, has accepted the offer of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University and the New York University and Bellevue Medical College to become affiliated with those institutions, it was announced yesterday in the annual report of the Montefiore Home.

During the year 1,569 patients were cared for by the Montefiore Home and Hospital, 630 remaining under treatment at the close of the year. All were free patients except 118, and the expenditure amounted to $338,335, involving a deficiency of $3,731.

GERMANS TO AID JEWS.

Great Crowd Expected Tonight at the War Sufferers' Bazaar.

A record-breaking crowd is expected tonight at the Jewish War Sufferers' Bazaar in Grand Central Palace, when members of the Business Men's League and large delegations from German societies will visit the fair. As the Jewish community figured prominently in the success of the recent German Bazaar, the attendance of the Austrian, Hungarian, and German people will be a means of signifying their appreciation of the response to their appeal.

The bazaar closed at 6 o'clock last night, when the Jewish Sabbath began, and will reopen at 6 o'clock this evening. Many who had not heard of the decision to close were disappointed last night when they appeared at the Palace.

A poll of the booths yesterday disclosed that six had receipts of more than $3,000. They were the Parisian Booth, Mrs. Charles Guggenheimer in charge, $4,000; the House Beautiful, Mrs. Felix Gouled, $3,800; Waffle Booth, Mrs. Isaac Guggenheim, $3,500; the Art Booth, Mrs. Philip Lewisohn, $3,460; Flower Booth, Miss R. Lubarski, $3,000, and the Toy Booth, Mrs. Herbert H. Lehman, $3,000.

On the program in the auditorium for tonight are Dr. Hans H. Evers, the German poet, who will recite several of his own works; Leo Ornstein, the pianist, and Hy. Mayer, the cartoonist.

According to an estimate given out by the officials of the Bazaar more than $100,000 has been taken during the seven days it has been open. It was estimated that 175,000 people have visited the Bazaar. It will close tomorrow night.

The program for tomorrow includes an address at 4 P. M. by Dr. Felix Adler, and another at 8 P. M. by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise. Several thousand members of the Young Men's Hebrew Association and of the Young Woman's Hebrew Association are expected to visit the Bazaar in the afternoon and evening.

Allcock PLASTERS

The World's Greatest External Remedy.

Pain in Side, Rheumatism, Backache, —Any Local Pain.

Insist on Having ALLCOCK'S.

DON'T BURN UP YOUR MONEY THIS WAY

WHY spend so much money on coal when you can keep your home warm and cozy with a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater and Socony Kerosene Oil?

You can keep a room warm nine hours on a gallon of Socony Kerosene. You can take the Perfection Heater wherever you want it.

You have no coal to shovel, no ashes, no wood to split.

And Socony is equally good, equally inexpensive, used in lamps and in your oil cook stove.

But be sure you get Socony—the pure, smokeless kerosene, so good that the Standard Oil Company has given its own name to it—So-CO-ny.

Look for the Socony sign at the grocer's.

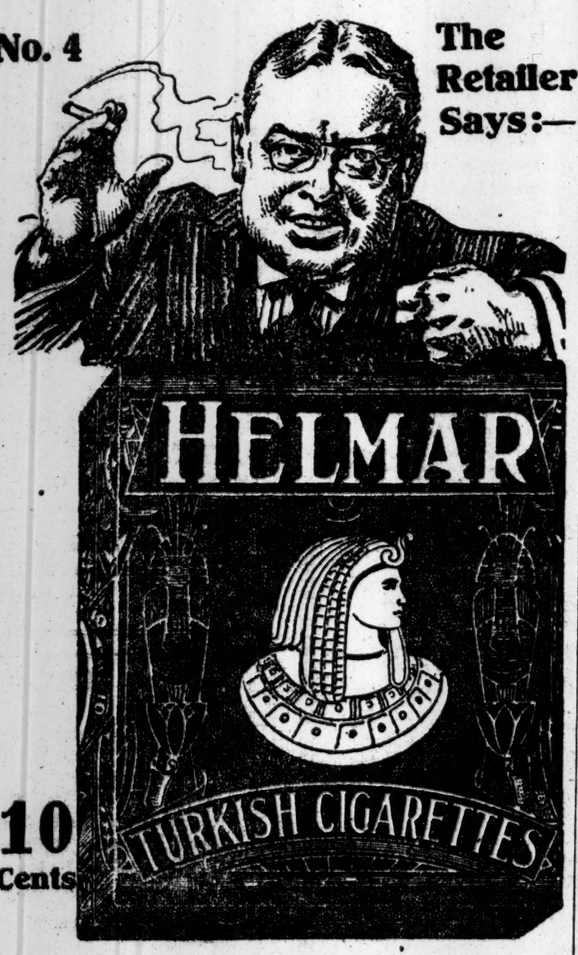
KEEP YOUR HOME WARM—SAVE MONEY WITH SOCONY KEROSENE

STANDARD OIL COMPANY *of* NEW YORK

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:—NEW YORK—BUFFALO—ALBANY—BOSTON

We recommend the following oil burning devices as the best of their kind: *New Perfection* Oil Cookstoves and Water Heaters, *Perfection* Smokeless Oil Heaters, *Rayo* Lamps and Lanterns.

No. 4 The Retailer Says:—



10 Cents

I am a retailer of cigarettes.

I recommend "Helmar" Turkish cigarettes because I am sure of them.

They satisfy my customers and bring me business.

They certainly please many tastes.

I have never known of a smoker trying "Helmar" Turkish cigarettes who didn't become a "Helmar" smoker.

The mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

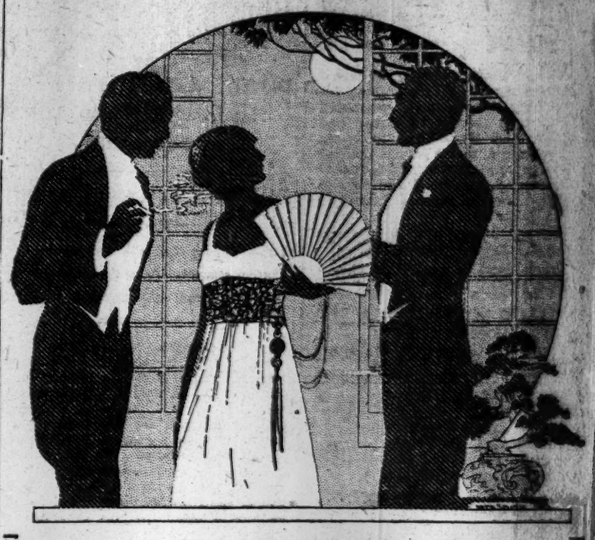
The best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

Don't pay ten cents for anybody's cigarette until you have tried "Helmar," a fascinating, elevating, gentleman's smoke.

Amaryros *Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World*

Quality Superb

Just Published!



Gouverneur Morris's

Great New Novel of New York Society

WE THREE

The story of a man, his wife, "the other man" and others of the smart set. A vivid, realistic picture of New York society life—a protest against modern extravagance—an absorbing, vital love-story.

At All Bookstores. *Illustrated.* $1.35 *Net.*

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY
Publishers New York

THE BRADYS' MASTER-WORK

WEB OF STEEL

A POWERFUL STORY OF TO-DAY

BY CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY, FATHER AND SON

QUESTION No. 2

IF the man to whom you had given your heart and a promise of marriage were to be suddenly overtaken by an overwhelming disgrace, would your love prove strong enough to enable you to keep on believing in him?

WHAT COURSE WOULD YOU FOLLOW? Read what Margaret did!

Illustrations and Colored Jacket by Kinneys. Cloth. Net $1.35.

S. R. CROCKETT

A Story of Cromwell

Hal o' the Ironsides By S.R. Crockett

Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus says:

"There is nothing which has come from Crockett or from any other man since 'John Inglesant,' by Shorthouse, which compares with this."

Illustrated. $1.25 *net.*

J. J. BELL

A War Story of To-day

Wee Macgreegor Enlists By J. J. Bell

"Bell's humor is perhaps the most delicious thing in all of the British Isles. It's a rare and rollicking book, is this one."—*N. Y. Sun.*

12mo. *Cloth.* $1.00 *net.*

BY AUTHOR OF "DOC WILLIAMS"

Dedicated to Dr. EDWARD L. TRUDEAU

The Castle of Cheer

A TALE OF TRIUMPH

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO

The Editor of "The Continent" says:

"Doc Williams is a character that no reader of this book will ever forget."

"One resounding note of optimism," says an enthusiastic advance reader. "Doc Williams is a benefactor of the race, for in these pages he succeeds in instilling a note of cheer into the soul of a fellow-mortal. It is a strong, inspiring, invigorating story, spicy with romance and humor."

Cloth. $1.25 net

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS FLEMING H. REVELL COMPANY
New York, 158 Fifth Ave.; Chicago, 17 No. Wabash Ave.

"A Really Successful Novel"

THE BELFRY

May Sinclair's New Novel,

Author of "The Three Sisters," "The Divine Fire," etc.

FOURTH EDITION NOW READY.

"A perfect composite picture of real human beings amid the stress of present-day events and emotions. . . . Rich in its portrayal of the effects of temperament upon temperament. . . . A fascinatingly interesting story."
—*Boston Transcript.*

May Sinclair's New Novel, The Belfry

"A refreshing and unusual story."

DID YOU READ "CHRISTOPHER QUARLES"?

He is at it again, solving absorbing problems by methods new and ingenious.

The MASTER DETECTIVE

By PERCY JAMES BREBNER.

A collection of appalling crimes and mysterious disappearances that keep you guessing—and you guess wrong every time.

Price, $1.35 net. At any bookstore.

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY, 681 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

PUBLISHED TODAY

EXILE
By DOLF WYLLARDE
Author of "The Story of Eden," "The Rat Trap," etc. Cloth. $1.35 net.
An absorbing story of the social life of a British outpost in the Orient which the author calls "Exile."

FORKED LIGHTNING
By KEBLE HOWARD
Author of "Merry-Andrew," etc. Cloth. $1.25 net.
An episode in society life, showing how a jealous woman became a victim of her own machinations.

ADVENTURES IN COMMON SENSE
By DR. FRANK CRANE
Author of "Just Human," "Footnotes to Life," etc. Cloth. $1.00 net.
A new note in literature. The essay made modern, readable, piquant, understandable.

SINGING FIRES OF ERIN
By ELEANOR ROGERS COX
With Designs by John P. Campbell. Cloth. $1.00 net.
A fire of beauty with something of Celtic mystery and Celtic magic at its heart is to be found in these poems. The Ulster legends of Cuchulain, the dreams of Angus Og, etc., are retold with a new melody.

SEA AND BAY
A Poem of New England
By CHARLES WHARTON STORK
Author of "The Queen of Orplede," "Day Dreams of Greece," etc. Cloth. $1.25 net.
This poem, full of reality, interest and beauty, tells the life-story of Alden Carr. The central idea is that man's life is divided into three parts which are symbolized in the title.

THE FAIRY BRIDE
By NORREYS JEPHSON O'CONOR
Author of "Celtic Memories," etc. Boards. $1.00 net.
The only play ever written in America which shows the Celtic fairyland on the stage—the story of a blemished king who cannot reign and the visit of a mortal to the fairy other-world.

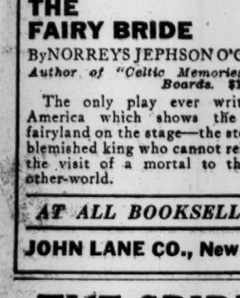
AT ALL BOOKSELLERS
JOHN LANE CO., New York

THE SPIRIT OF FRANCE
BY
OWEN JOHNSON

Although Mr. Johnson's is one of many books on the war, it is one with a difference. It is a disclosure of "The Spirit of France," and it could not be better named. France has been sadly misunderstood in the past; she is coming through the war into her very own.—*Boston Transcript.*

Illustrated by Walter Hale and from photographs
At All Booksellers
$1.35 Net
LITTLE, BROWN & COMPANY
Publishers, Boston

THE HEART OF THUNDER MOUNTAIN



By Edfrid A. Bingham

Seldom has the great West been so vividly presented as in this stirring story of a woman's love and devotion.

360 Pages. Colored frontispiece. $1.35 Net
AT ALL BOOKSELLERS
Little, Brown & Company
Publishers Boston

THE BEST DISH SHE MAKES
FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE
By A. N. Furgerson & Constance Johnson
Every recipe in this book is the special pride of a notable housewife. The interleaved sheets of writing paper (one to each two printed sheets) are for additional recipes. This book is not to teach cooking but to provide some specially good dishes for the home table and entertaining.
$1.50 net. At Any Bookstore.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N. Y.

HAUPTMANN'S DRAMAS
Volume VI now ready
At all bookshops, $1.50 net
Circular of the series from the publisher
B. W. HUEBSCH
225 Fifth avenue New York

SAYS 'CITY DEFENSE' IS A REALTY SCHEME

Ex-Congressman Levy and Associates Accused by Far Rockaway Man.

WRITES NOTE TO CONGRESS

Declares Interests Asking New Fort Were Also Back of Dreamland and Marginal Railway Deals.

Jefferson M. Levy and other New Yorkers who are taking the lead in the movement to have Congress provide adequate protection for New York are strongly criticised in a letter written to the House Committee on Military Affairs by Louis B. Sharp, a real estate dealer of Far Rockaway, which was made public yesterday. It says:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES of today prints an article in which it is said that your committee is considering an appropriation of $9,000,000 for the defense of New York Harbor. For your information I am sending you herewith this article, together with a number of other press clippings which I have gathered on this subject since early in January of this year.

"In most of these articles former Congressman Jefferson M. Levy seems to be the prime mover in the promotion of Rockaway Point as the ideal location for 16-inch rifles and mortars. Mr. Levy, so far as I know, may be an expert on this subject and he may be entirely right in his attitude as regards this particular site for the purpose, but I have very grave doubts about this scheme having originated with Mr. Levy, as these articles are evidently intended to imply.

"As you will see, from some of the articles, the site being referred to is the property known as Rockaway Point, which is the most westerly end of the Rockaway Peninsula. These articles say that this property is owned by the Rockaway-Pacific Company, the stock of which is owned by the Southern Pacific Company, and is under lease to the Rockaway Park Association. All of this is quite clear to me, in spite of the frequent reference to Far Rockaway, which is over nine miles due east of this property.

"The Rockaway Park Association referred to as the lessee of this property, as I understand it, is controlled by interests connected with the Neponsit Realty Company and the Realty Associates, two corporations, among several controlled by the same people, which have made it a practice for years to create sentiment in favor of the City of New York acquiring properties owned or controlled by them for one purpose or another.

"They, have been more or less successful with their manipulations, to the detriment of the City of New York. Noted among their operations in this line was the Seaside Park, adjoining the Rockaway Point property, the 'Dreamland' Park at Coney Island, and the Marginal Railway property in Brooklyn. They got away with the first, the second has just been reversed by the Appellate Court, and the third is still before the Condemnation Commission.

"This time it is evident to me that they are 'trying their hand' with the United States Government. Mr. Levy is no doubt a patriot, and in all probability believes that the idea originated with him, or maybe he has adopted the idea of some of his friends who shrink from publicity—patriots of course, but for their pockets first, last, and all the time!

"The reason I collected the press clippings, is that William M. Greeve of Brooklyn, an officer of the Neponsit Realty Company and the Realty Associates, and the man in charge of the Rockaway Park Association, the lessee of the Rockaway Point property, began to retain local real estate appraisers early in January last, saying that he wished them to make no appraisals on Neponsit and westerly thereof. He offered the writer a similar retainer, which was declined.

"The purpose for which he stated he wished to retain me, viz., to do nothing, of course, excited my curiosity and caused me to seek the probable reason, with the intention of exposing it, should I make the discovery, hence this letter to you."

When a copy of Mr. Sharp's letter was shown to Mr. Levy, he became indignant that his motives in urging adequate protection of New York should have been questioned.

"This is one of the most peculiar misconstructions that has ever been placed on any act of mine," he said, "and I don't think I have ever met a similar case in all my public life. I do not know Mr. Sharp or any of the people interested in the corporations he mentions. I have only one object in this movement, and that is one in which I, like every other New Yorker, have a selfish interest. My only intention is to see that New York has adequate protection and is made safe from the possible attack of an enemy.

"In fact, I have gone on record as unalterably opposed to the Dreamland and Marginal Railway propositions. I believe that the city will simply be wasting millions of dollars if these are carried out. I know nothing and care less about the real estate end of the Rockaway fortifications. I know that that is the place for them, and in this Mr. Garrison, when Secretary of War, fully agreed with me.

William M. Greve said Mr. Sharp had written to Washington because he was aggrieved that he had not been retained as an appraiser at the time the others were retained. He demanded a fee of $500 and I refused this."

Mr. Sharp, when asked his reasons for writing to Washington, and also in regard to the refusal to accept the retaining fee, said that his only object was to prevent the Government being victimized.

THREATEN SUBWAY STRIKE.

10,000 Workers on New Tunnels May Quit on Monday.

According to officers of the Tunnel and Subway Construction International Union of America, a call for a general strike may be issued to all subway construction workmen on Monday morning, unless favorable replies to requests recently made on the contractors doing subway work have been received. A meeting is to be held in the rooms of the organization at 206-208 East 128th Street Sunday morning to decide the advisability of this step. Thomas O'Brien, Michael C. Rahar and Pieto Pacelli, general organizers of the union, gave out a statement at that address last night in which they said:

"Ten thousand laborers engaged in the excavation and construction of subways in Greater New York will decide on Sunday at a general meeting to consider the advisability of suspending work until the contractors will increase their wages in accordance with their demands. All skilled mechanics in subway work will assist the laborers financially and morally, and the successful termination of the matter is assured.

"On March 10, 1916, Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, and the Public Service Commission were duly notified of this proposed step of the laborers and of their intention to enforce their demands on the third day of April, 1916, but no reply has been received either from these officials or the contractors.

"The following demands have been made: An eight-hour working day, wages to be paid each Saturday, with the following wage scale to become operative April 1, 1916. Timbermen, $3.25 for eight-hour day; timbermen's helpers, $2.40 for eight-hour day; laborers, $2 for eight-hour day.

"What inconvenience the suspension of work may cause will be entirely due to the contractors, who have disregarded the request of their employes and refuse to meet them to discuss their demands with them."

CONTROLLER GETS APOLOGY

Stewart Browne Says It's a Mistake to Say "You're Another."

Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, apologized yesterday to Controller Prendergast for the remarks he made concerning Mr. Prendergast's veracity before the Board of Estimate last week. He appeared before the board at its meeting yesterday morning and said:

"Mr. Mayor, I wish to apologize to the Controller publicly for the remarks I made last week. I have already written him a personal apology. It is always a mistake to reply 'you're another,' and had the Mayor not prevented me from speaking last week it had been my intention to apologize then. I don't understand the attitude of the Controller during the last few weeks. Before then, when we met, we used almost to kiss each other on the cheek."

There was a laugh, and Mr. Browne confided to the Mayor that he had been presented with an ivory gavel by 200,000 taxpayers, and that he would have it with him when next the Board of Estimate met.

The Controller had demanded an apology before Mr. Browne be allowed to appear before the board again.

CHARGE MURDER TO BOY 14.

Indictment of Marcieliano to be Asked, Despite His Youth.

Acting on a confession made to him by Jack Marcieliano, a 14-year-old boy who stabbed a man to death in a saloon at 417 East Eighteenth Street on March 12 last, Assistant District Attorney Fitzpatrick will go before the Grand Jury on Monday to obtain an indictment for murder in the first degree. The boy is now in the custody of the Children's Society. According to Assistant District Attorney Fitzpatrick, the boy said he stabbed Anthony Mole because the latter had deliberately hit him in the face.

Marcieliano was giving an imitation of Charlie Chaplin when Mole entered the saloon and tripped over him. The boy abused him for being so awkward, and Mole retaliated with a blow in the face.

"Hit me again, will you?" the boy cried to Mole.

Mole did hit him again and the boy drew a knife from his pocket and plunged it into Mole's breast. Mole died in Bellevue Hospital several hours later. Owing to his youth Marcieliano will have to be tried on the murder charge in the Children's Court.

SULLY FILES BIG JUDGMENT.

Claim Against Securities Co. for $35,231 May Go to U. S. Court.

Daniel J. Sully, who won fame as a cotton speculator, yesterday filed a judgment against the General Cotton Securities Company for $35,231. The suit was undefended. Later a representative of the company appeared before Justice Platzek of the Supreme Court and asked to have the suit transferred to the Federal Courts. Decision was reserved, but as no motion was made to set the judgment aside or to reopen the case, the Court will probably refuse the transfer.

The suit was a companion action to the one recently tried in Washington against John Hays Hammond personally, who was President of the Securities Company. Sully accused Hammond of destroying the company which was organized to exploit the Doremus Cotton Gin, an invention in which Sully said he had a large interest. Sully got a verdict for $30,000 on a salary claim as Vice President. The case is now on appeal.

English Sailors Drown in Storm.

LONDON, March 31.—In the blizzard of Tuesday night last, forty to forty-five bluejackets belonging to the British light cruiser Conquest lost their lives while attempting to return to their ship. The men were being towed out in a large cutter when the hawser broke. The cutter drifted away and presumably capsized.

MAY RETAIN SURTAX IN THE LIQUOR LAW

Albany Leaders Want Its Help in Lowering the Proposed Direct Assessment.

BUT ONLY FOR THIS YEAR

Permanent Increase Opposed at the Capitol—To Push Work on the Appropriation Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 31.—The liquor license surtax of 25 per cent. imposed by the Legislature of 1915 will be retained this year, according to the plans of legislative leaders outlined at a conference this afternoon. It had been the earlier intention of the leaders not to reenact the surtax law this year, but the apparent need for a direct tax, coupled with the desire of the Republican leaders and of Governor Whitman to keep the direct tax as low as possible, has made it almost certain that the surtax will be retained. This tax brought in a revenue of $2,000,000 last year.

Senator Elon R. Brown, Chairman of the Brown Committee which investigated New York City finances, has introduced a bill providing that one-half of this surtax be turned over to New York City. It is probable that he may not insist on the passage of this measure this year. The bill retaining the surtax will not make it permanent, for if that course was followed one-half of it, with the ordinary license fee, would go to the various localities. Under a special act the State gets it all. The surtax on saloons in New York City is $300, raising the license fee from $1,200 to $1,500 a year.

Speaker Sweet said that he would be in favor of making the surtax permanent, which would mean nothing more or less than a 25 per cent. increase of the liquor license throughout the State. Under such action New York City and other cities would retain half of the amount collected. There is some difference of opinion among the leaders as to whether to make the increase permanent this year.

Senator Henry M. Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and Assemblyman William J. Maier, Chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, said tonight that, from now on, they would work continuously on the Appropriation bill to get in shape to report on Tuesday.

The bill will carry about $60,000,000, and will be in agreed form—that is, it will not have to be amended in the Senate, but will probably be passed in the form in which it is reported. It will be in final printed form a week before final passage, and the three big Appropriation bills will be included under one cover for the first time.

Governor Whitman is very anxious that there be no direct tax this year. He recalls the criticism in New York City of the Administration last year because of the $19,000,000 direct tax. More than half of the direct tax, it was said, last year was needed to pay alleged deficits left by the preceding Democratic Administration. With no such reason this year, with appropriations lower than last year by $3,000,000, without the $5,000,000 canal appropriation of last year, and with a change of the fiscal year from Oct. 1 to July 1, the Governor fears that the Democrats may make campaign material out of a direct tax this year. The Republican leaders, however, have decided that they cannot get along without the tax. Senator Sage said tonight:

"We are going to do everything possible to avoid a direct tax, but it is my honest opinion that there will have to be one. But it will be small—I don't think more than $3,000,000 or $4,000,000."

It will not be definitely determined just what the exact size of the direct tax will be until the totals of the appropriations are learned on Monday.

BUYS "THE MUSIC PARTY."

Zenas Crane of Dalton, Mass., bought "The Music Party," by Pieter de Hooch, the famous Dutch master, from the Ehrich Galleries, 707 Fifth Avenue, according to the announcement made yesterday. No price was made public, but the picture, which is one of the finest of the Dutch school, is understood to have cost between $30,000 and $40,000. Mr. Crane will add it to his collection already in the Museum of Natural History and Art, in Pittsfield, Mass., which he founded.

There are now seventy-five paintings in the art gallery of the museum, all donated by Mr. Crane, among which are examples of Reynolds, Van Dyck, Thomas de Keyser, and Hoppner.

SOW NOW! SOW NOW!
VAUGHAN'S
Central Park
Lawn Grass Seed

Sow now Vaughan's "Central Park" and "Columbian" (for shade), originated by us; have been sold on their merits for more than thirty years in and about New York. **They are the best permanent mixtures; making a close, velvety turf; no foul seeds; no weeds; sure to grow.**

Prices: 25 lbs., $6.45; 15 lbs., $3.95; 5 lbs., $1.35; per lb., 30c.
Orders of $2.00 and over prepaid.
Vaughan's Catalogue 100 Pages "GARDENING ILLUSTRATED" Free
Vaughan's Seed Store
THIRTY-NINTH YEAR 14 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 21 WEST RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO
Barclay cor. Church St.

DEFENDS RESEARCH BUREAU

Cutting Answers Attacks in Letter to Senate Leader.

The Bureau of Municipal Research has issued another pamphlet attacking certain legislative measures, and in making it public yesterday R. Fulton Cutting gave out a letter which he, as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the bureau, had sent to Senator Elon R. Brown, replying to criticism of the bureau made on the floor of the Senate and Assembly. The pamphlet that accompanies the letter is headed "The System at Work."

Mr. Cutting's letter to Senator Brown, the Republican leader of the upper house, defends the bureau. In part Mr. Cutting says:

The bureau is endeavoring through its bulletins to make its opinions intelligible to the voters of the State with the view of enabling the electorate to determine whether it wishes to see the fiscal affairs of the State controlled by a standing committee and its clerk, or by the Executive and the Legislature which it has chosen.

You seem to intimate that the bureau is profiting financially through the generosity of certain legislative committees. The facts are these:

One man who had been on the bureau's work, but who for a year had been detached and at the time was employed writing a treatise on civil service, at the request of Senator Horton, was engaged on the report of the Senate Committee on Civil Service and received in salary from that committee about $400.

Five students of the Training School for Public Service, not members of the bureau's staff, were selected and employed by Senator Horton for the work of this committee and paid by the State. They were given a leave of absence from the school, and during the past year, I am informed, they have received approximately $5,400 for services which would have cost the State as much again if men of similar training and experience had been obtained elsewhere.

During the past year the work of the bureau's staff members provided without cost to your committee has cost the bureau $10,767.35. I am sure that no one who is informed will deny the value of the services rendered. The bureau has on file letters showing both urgent requests for co-operation and appreciation.

The bureau's new pamphlet continues its question and answer analysis of pending legislation.

OPEN NEW REFORMATORY.

Headed by Band Boys from Hart's Island Go to Hampton Farms.

To the martial music of their own band, the 180 prisoners in the New York City Reformatory on Hart's Island will be transferred from their present home to New Hampton Farms, Orange County, today. They were to leave at daybreak under a guard of twenty keepers commanded by Superintendent Lawes. They will be transferred by boat to Jersey City and from there will go to the farm by special train. The commissary department has provided 500 sandwiches, several cans of coffee, and plenty of milk. This will be their breakfast and will be served on the boat trip. The boys will arrive at New Hampton at 11:40 o'clock in the morning and will march from the station, three-quarters of a mile, to the new reformatory.

The property on which the reformatory stands comprises 610 acres. It was purchased in 1914, at a cost of $47,000, since which time a number of reformatory boys have been living on the property, erecting bungalows for the accommodation of the prisoners who will arrive today. At present there are ninety-three boys on the farm. On Monday the boys will start work on the foundation of a new building, to be erected at a cost of $425,000.

SNOW REMOVAL $2,300,000.

Board of Estimate Authorizes $1,153,000 Revenue Bonds.

The Board of Estimate authorized yesterday the issuing of $1,153,000, in special revenue bonds, for street cleaning purposes. This was made necessary by the cost of removing the Winter's snow. This table, showing snow removal work this Winter and in other Winters, was given out:

Snow fall this Winter, to date, 46.5 inches. Average fall past seasons, 32 inches.

Number of storms requiring attention this Winter, 9. Average in past seasons, 4.

Worked on snow this season, 27 days. Average of past seasons, 38 days.

Removal this Winter, 10,000,000 cubic yards. Average of past seasons, 2,150,000 cubic yards.

Cost of removal this Winter, $2,300,000. Former big season, (1913-1914,) removed 5,000,000 cubic yards, at a cost of $2,500,000.

Commissioner Fetherston commented on the use of snow plows and the sewers. From 6,000 to 12,000 emergency laborers were used each day, he said, and the department began removal work before the storms ended.

AN EPIC OF THE CITY STREETS
THE NEW NOVEL
The Abyss
By NATHAN KUSSY

"**Wonderful** pictures . . . rare vividness and **strong** power of suggestion. . . . A **masterful** piece of writing . . . powerful and **convincing**—deserves profound study."—*Boston Globe.*

"A **remarkable** first novel. In all its gallery there is no portrait lithographed, no likeness that is dull. . . . Mr. Kussy will take rank as a writer of highly significant fiction."—*Boston Herald.*

"Remarkable for its material, manner and absolute harmony of substance and style. Strange and convincing. **Contains not one dull or unnecessary word.**"—*Chicago Herald.*

"A strong novel, realistically and dramatically told. Transcripts of life, **vigorously and appealingly sketched.** . . . Has force and fire."—*Phila. North-American.*

"A careful . . . **interesting** study."—*N. Y. Times.*

Fifth Edition Just Ready.
"A Graphic and Forceful Novel"

A Rarity—A Good Mystery Story

THE BLIND MAN'S EYES
By WILLIAM MacHARG and EDWIN BALMER
AUTHORS OF
"The Surakarta" and "The Adventures of Luther Trant," Etc.
The blind lawyer with uncanny powers of perception is a character such as has not adorned a mystery tale in years.
ILLUSTRATED $1.35 NET
Little, Brown & Co., Publishers, Boston

"Here is a book that any sane reviewer—and anybody else who is sane—will read not because he has to read, but for sheer and unadulterated delight. 'Seventeen' is a delicious piece of work."—Phila. Evening Telegraph.

By
BOOTH TARKINGTON
Author of
"THE TURMOIL"

SEVENTEEN

"Aside from the fact that it is one of the most laughter-provoking tales of the year, Mr. Tarkington's story is also, beneath all its fun, a notable study of the psychology of the boy in his latter teens."—N. Y. Times.

"Booth Tarkington has written a book about a boy that deserves to stand on the shelf with 'Tom Sawyer,' 'Huck Finn,' and 'The Story of a Bad Boy.'"—Syracuse Post Standard.

"Quite the funniest boy that fiction has produced for a long time. Mothers will laugh with tears in their eyes as they see their own sons reflected in it, girls will grin at the resemblance to their brothers and sweethearts, and the only persons who are not likely to care for the book will be the boys of 17."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cloth $1.35 net. Leather $1.50 net.
HARPER & BROTHERS, Established 1817

Stirring Stories of Forest and Field
The Better Man
By ROBERT W. CHAMBERS
Stories of the woods in which the man who has justice on his side is victorious—miniature masterpieces of Mr. Chambers' art. More entertaining stories of love and adventure Mr. Chambers has never written, yet none more purposeful, for each is, in effect, an eloquent plea for the preservation of our game and our forests.
Illustrated by Henry Hutt. At All Bookstores $1.30 net.
D. APPLETON & COMPANY
Publishers *NEW YORK*

A NEW NOVEL BY HENRY KITCHELL WEBSTER
The Real Adventure

Achieves the same sense of actuality, of being a bit out of actual life, without sacrificing imagination, beauty, spiritual truth. —*N. Y. Times*
In its characters, in its mode of treatment, it is delightfully and genuinely new.—*Boston Transcript*
A story of endless thrill and romance, of actual human relationship. —*Phila. Press*
A smashing, gripping story, written with a sure virile pen. —*St. Louis Post-Dispatch*
Pictures by R. M. Crosby. 12mo, cloth, $1.50 net, at all stores

TIPPECANOE
SAMUEL McCOY
A NEW NOVEL
Mr. McCoy is known as one of the most brilliant of young American Poets. *Tippecanoe* is his first work in romance. It is not only a promise, but an achievement. It possesses extraordinary merits,—most of all, the invaluable merit of a consuming interest.
A brave tale, finely patriotic, filling our hearts with pride for pioneer ancestors, brilliantly realizing nature and human nature in those perilous days of widening frontiers.
Pictures by Ralph P. Coleman. 12mo, cloth, $1.25 net, at all stores

A New Novel by
CHARLES SHERMAN
Author of He Comes Up Smiling
Only Relatives Invited
Miss Appleby, an aged lady, has called her kindred together in order that she may choose an heir to her estate of $40,000,000. So the relatives come trooping to the strange house-party. They are all prominent exponents of the Age of Alimony—the recently unmarried, the remarried again, the remarried, those who are still married because they are just married but who mean to get over it, the children of various permutations and combinations. The fun comes from the old lady's horror of divorce, the suppression of the true relationships because of the hope of inheritance, and the subsequent embarrassment.
Jacket drawing in full color. 12mo, cloth, $1.25 net, at all stores
THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY, Publishers

BORZOI BOOKS
Published by ALFRED A KNOPF New York

THE BUFFOON By Louis U. Wilkinson
An unusually entertaining, brilliant and clever novel of contemporary life. Mr. Knopf particularly recommends it to the discriminating reader.

GREEN MANSIONS (Introduction by John Galsworthy)
This is the book, by W. H. Hudson, which John Galsworthy would have every man, woman and child read. Read the first paragraph of his foreword at your bookshop. It will convince you.

GREAT RUSSIA By Charles Sarolea
The best popular survey in English of the achievement and promise of Russia and the Russians. With maps.

OTHERS: An Anthology of the New Verse
Thirty-five contributors make this a notable volume for the lover of poetry.

BIRDS AND MAN
By W. H. Hudson, whom John Galsworthy calls "the greatest living English stylist—the finest living observer of Nature in her moods."

FOUR-DIMENSIONAL VISTAS
By Claude Bragdon, a book of charm and distinction for all who follow the newer developments of modern thinking.

A HERO of OUR TIME
Lermontov's stirring Russian classic novel. Ask to see Mr. Knopf's series of Russian translations.

FOUR PLAYS
From the French of Augier, with a preface by Brieux. Essential to all students of the drama.

Diamonds
A Study of the Factors That Govern Their Value
By Frank B. Wade
12mo. Cloth. $1.00 net.

"I shall speak a little more of Diamonds, that they who know them not may not be deceived by chapmen who go through the country selling them. FOR WHOEVER WILL BUY THE DIAMOND, IT IS NEEDFUL THAT HE KNOW THEM."
—Sir John Maundeville.

A compact and complete treatment of the subject, bringing home to the public, the jeweller and the merchant, all the facts needful to them in the wise purchase of diamonds. One chapter is devoted to the interests of the young man about to buy an engagement ring—HE can't afford to miss it.
At All Book Stores
New York G. P. Putnam's Sons London

AN IMMEDIATE SUCCESS
THE HONEY POT
By Countess Barcynska, *Author of "The Little Mother Who Sits at Home"*
Maggie, the heroine, delightfully natural and human, will endear herself to all readers. She is the heart of the book. Countess Barcynska has shown not only that she knows life as it is, but that she can depict it with charm and originality. That is why "The Honey Pot" will be read and discussed; it is a drama of today, powerful, vivid, and withal truthful. *Price $1.35 net.* *At any bookstore.*
E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY, 681 Fifth Avenue, New York

YANKEES SHOW FINE FORM IN DEFEATING CINCINNATI TEAM--GIANTS BEAT HOUSTON CLUB

HITS RATTLE OFF THE YANKEES' BATS

Donovan's Team Plays Like Champion and Defeats Cincinnati, 8 to 4.

TWO REDS IN A FIGHT

Toney and Neale Strike Each Other Before Game Starts at Memphis —Mogridge Fools Batsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 31.—Hard and frequent hitting was done by the Yankees this afternoon in a game with the Cincinnati Reds, and there was the sharpest sort of fielding. The Reds played good ball, but they were overpowered by the stalwart batting of the American Leaguers and beaten by a score of 8 to 4. Donovan's team performed like a champion. The Yankees hit and fielded in stunning style. Both teams played with a dash and spirit, but the New Yorks had much the stronger attack.

By the same token the Yankees had the better pitching. Schneider was riddled by the Yanks, while George Mogridge, with his left-handed change of pace and coolness, was effective in all but the eighth inning. In that period he seemed to be fatigued, but braced and got through the ninth easily.

Only a fair-sized crowd saw a game which was worthy of the biggest of crowds. Before the game there was a fight in right field between two Cincinnati players, but few noticed it, as it was over so quickly. Toney, the pitcher, and Neale, a substitute, punched each other on the jaw and Neale carried a mark the rest of the afternoon. The other players limited the mill to one round, and there was no decision.

Hits sprang off the New York bats and went on a line, and the hitting was timely. Gilhooley led the attack with two singles and a triple. Gedeon garnered a single and a home run. Gilhooley also made a dizzy running catch which deprived Williams of the Reds of a three-bagger. Williams batted in remarkably hard luck. Pipp jumped and took a vicious liner from his bat, and Maisel robbed him by pulling down a fly with one hand far out in centre. The New York outfield operated brilliantly.

The Yankees had Schneider's measure from the outset. Gilhooley bounced a single over his head in the first inning, and Magee sent a single to left. Baker forced Magee. Gedeon singled and scored Gilhooley. There were two out in the second when Schneider passed Mogridge. Maisel made a scratch single over second, and little Gilhooley—little in physique but big in talent—lammed the first ball pitched to right for three bases.

Schneider's home run in the third inning was the only score off Mogridge in the first seven innings, and only two hostile hits were made in that time. Mogridge was free with his passes and was often in the hole with three balls, but the yelling from the Cincinnati bench to which he was subjected only made him steady down.

In the fifth inning the Yankees batted Schneider more. Gilhooley and Baker singled, and Gedeon drove a homer into the left field bleachers. Baker's single went through Mollwitz like a bullet through tissue paper. Heine Schulz was a far more effective pitcher than Schneider, though two runs were made off him in the seventh. A pass to Magee, an error by Herzog, and a two-bagger were the ingredients.

Mogridge was in trouble in the eighth, but not to a serious extent. Clarke touched him for a single and Schulz walked. Killifer singled and filled the nooks with no one out. Herzog hit to the pitcher and forced Clarke at the plate, whereupon healthy hits by Griffiths and Williams brought in three Reds. The rally was in full blast when a deft play by Magee, Alexander, and Pipp checked it. Magee fired Griffith's hit into the plate as if bent on heading off a runner, and Griffiths turned first base too far. Alexander shot a throw there so quickly that Griffiths was tagged by Pipp before the former could retreat to the first base haven. Mogridge was not in trouble again. Heine Groh was an acrobatic star around third, and Baker and Pipp fielded cleverly. There will be another battle between the same teams in Cincinnati tomorrow. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, cf.	5	1	1	2	0
Gilh'y, rf.	4	2	3	3	0
Magee, lf.	3	1	1	1	1
Baker, 3b.	4	2	1	0	6
Ged'n, 2b.	4	1	2	1	3
Pipp, 1b.	4	0	1	14	1
Peck'h, ss.	3	0	1	0	1
Alex'r, c.	3	0	1	5	1
Mogr'e, p.	2	1	0	1	2
Total	32	8	11	27	15

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kill'r, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
H'zog, ss.	4	1	0	1	4
Will's, lf.	4	0	1	2	1
Griff'h, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Groh, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
L'den, 2b.	3	0	1	0	4
Moll'z, 1b.	3	0	0	14	2
Wingo, c.	2	0	0	0	0
Clark, c.	2	0	1	3	0
Schn'r, p.	1	1	1	0	3
Schulz, p.	0	1	0	1	0
*Neale	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	7	24	16

*Batted for Schulz in ninth inning.
Error—Herzog.

New York ....1 2 0 0 3 0 2 0 —8
Cincinnati ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0—4

Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; New York, 5. First base on balls—Off Schneider, 1; off Schulz, 1; off Mogridge, 4. Struck out—By Schulz, 3; by Mogridge, 3. Home runs—Schneider, Gedeon. Three base hit—Gilhooley. Two base hits—Williams, Pipp. Sacrifice hits—Alexander, Mogridge. Stolen base—Mollwitz. Double plays—Williams and Groh; Gedeon and Pipp. Wild pitch—Mogridge. Hits—Off Schneider, 9 in five innings; off Schulz, 2 in three innings. Umpires—Messrs. Morgan and McNulty. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

Braves Defeat Athletics.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 31.—The Boston Nationals defeated the Philadelphia Americans here today, 4 to 3. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'dg's, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Evers, 2b.	4	1	3	3	2
Wh'elt, rf.	5	0	0	0	0
Magee, lf.	3	1	0	0	0
K'chy, 1b.	4	0	1	12	1
Smith, 3b.	2	1	0	1	1
M'v'le, ss.	3	0	0	2	5
Bl'b'n, c.	3	0	1	7	2
T'g'ser, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Rud'ph, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Barnes, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Compton	1	1	0	0	0
†Connolly	1	0	1	0	0
‡E. C'lins	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	7	27	14

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
Walsh, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Str'k, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Oldr'g, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1
McI's, 1b., 2b.	4	1	2	7	2
Sch'g, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Meyer, c.	4	0	1	3	0
Malone, 2b.	1	0	0	2	4
Davis, 1b.	1	0	0	2	1
Bush, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Myers, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Sh'han, p.	1	0	1	1	0
Total	31	3	6	27	12

*Batted for Blackburn in ninth inning.
†Batted for Barnes in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Snodgrass in ninth inning.
Error—Malone.

Boston ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2—4
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Evers, Konetchy, Meyer. Hits—Off Bush, 1 in three innings; off Myers, 2 in three innings; off Sheehan, 4 in three innings; off Barnes, 5 in three innings; Off Hughes, 1 in one inning. Double play—Witt to Malone to McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Philadelphia, 3. First base on balls—Off Bush, 1; off Myers, 3; off Rudolph, 1; off Sheehan, 3. Hit by pitcher—Malone, by Barnes. Struck out—By Bush, 3; by Myers, 3; by Rudolph, 6; by Barnes, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Lewis.

Pirates Release Three Players.

PITTSBURGH, March 31.—Three members of the Pittsburgh National League squad now training at Hot Springs, Ark., have been released, according to an announcement here tonight. Pitcher Robert Von Steinberg has been sent to the Wheeling Central League team, and Outfielders Braden Swaney and Michael Koroly have been dropped unconditionally.

Exhibition Baseball Scores.

At Jacksonville—Boston Nationals, 4; Philadelphia Americans, 3.
At Beaumont—Detroit, 5; Beaumont, 1.

PFEFFER LOSES CONTROL

And as a Result, Brooklyn Drops Game to Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—"Big Jeff" Pfeffer lost control in the fourth and fifth innings of today's game against the Senators and as a consequence the Brooklyn Nationals lost their first exhibition game of the season, by a score of 2 to 1.

All four pitchers were on their mettle. Pfeffer, who pitched the first five innings, confined Griffith's athletes to three hits. These were nicely scattered. The failure of either Wheat or O'Mara to get Barber's fly near left field foul line in the fourth inning apparently upset Pfeffer. This little mix-up allowed Milan, who had been passed, to score the Senators' first run. Marquard and Meyers relieved Pfeffer and McCarty in the sixth. The former Giant battery worked perfectly. Only one hit was made off the Rube.

The Senators' other run came in the fifth inning on a base on balls to Henry, Jamieson's out, and Morgan's single.

The Superbas tally was made in the seventh on a gift to Wheat and Cutshaw's double. A peculiar double play by Stengel, McCarty, and Daubert in the first inning featured the game.

Hy Myers reported this morning. The entire club met President Wilson this morning and were photopgraphed on the steps of the White House. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'gan, 2b.	3	0	1	2	7
F'ster, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
C.M'an, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Judge, 1b.	3	1	0	10	0
R'deau, lf.	2	0	0	2	0
Barber, rf.	3	0	2	1	0
M'B'e, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Henry, c.	2	1	0	8	0
Harper, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Gallia, p.	1	0	1	0	1
*Jamieson	0	0	0	0	0
Total	25	2	4	27	12

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'a, ss.	2	0	0	0	2
D'bert, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
St'gel, rf.	4	0	0	4	1
Wheat, lf.	2	1	1	2	0
J'ston, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Cut'w, 2b.	4	0	1	1	0
Getz, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
M'C'ty, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Meyers, c.	1	0	0	3	0
Pfeffer, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Marq'd, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Total	29	1	4	24	10

*Batted for Harper in fifth inning.

Washington ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 ..—2
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Barber, Cutshaw. Stolen bases—O'Mara, Judge. Earned runs—Washington, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Sacrifice hit—Jamieson. Double plays—Stengel, McCarthy to Daubert; McBride, Morgan to Judge (2.) Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Washington, 4. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 3; off Pfeffer, 4; off Gallia, 1. Hits—Off Gallia, 4 in 4 innings; off Pfeffer, 3 in 5 innings; off Marquard, 1 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Harper, 4; by Pfeffer, 2; by Marquard, 3; by Gallia, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

TABER WINS OWN GAME.

Amherst Pitcher Drives in Runs That Defeat Virginia.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., March 31.—Taber held Virginia safe today at critical stages and won his own game by two opportune drives, which tallied four runs. "Bill" Rixey, brother of Eppa Rixey, of the Phillies, pitching his first full game, lacked control, but otherwise showed promise. Amherst fielded sharply. In tomorrow's game with Navy Goodridge will twirl for Amherst. The score:

AMHERST.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C.Sea's, lf.	5	0	2	2	0
M'roe, 2b.	4	0	0	3	0
Kna'th, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
G'dr'e, 1b.	3	1	0	14	1
Rome, cf.	2	1	0	0	0
G'dr'h, 3b.	3	2	1	0	3
Wid'r, ss.	4	1	1	0	7
See, c.	2	0	0	7	1
Taber, p.	4	0	2	0	4
Total	31	5	6	27	16

VIRGINIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Berk'y, ss.	4	1	2	1	3
Smith, cf.	5	0	3	1	0
Sterns, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
C.W'te, lf.	5	0	1	0	0
Thur'n, 1b.	5	0	1	14	1
St'k'y, 3b.	3	0	0	2	0
M'ton, 2b.	4	0	0	0	6
Green, c.	4	2	2	9	1
Rixey, p.	3	0	1	0	6
Total	37	3	10	27	17

Errors—Taber, Berkeley, Rixey.

Amherst ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 0—5
Virginia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—3

Two-base hits—Taber, Smith. Three-base hit—Rixey. Sacrifice hit—Knauth. Stolen bases—Knauth, Berkeley. Double play—Thurman, Berkeley, and Green. Bases on balls—Off Taber, 3; off Rixey, 6. Left on bases—Amherst, 7; Virginia, 12. Hit by pitched balls—Berkeley, Goodridge. Struck out—By Taber, 6; by Rixey, 8. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Westervelt.

INDIANS BUSY IN FOURTH.

Cleveland Club Bunches Hits and Beats Cubs, 4 to 2.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—Six consecutive singles in the fourth inning gave the Cleveland Americans four runs, enough to defeat the Chicago Nationals, 4 to 2, in an exhibition contest here today. The Indians hit hard, but ineffectively. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
Ch'p'n, ss.	4	0	1	1	4
Roth, cf.	3	1	0	2	0
G'ndil, 1b.	3	1	1	13	1
Chap'e, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
W'bs's, 2b.	4	0	2	1	6
T'ner, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2
O'Neil, c.	4	0	2	5	1
Klepf'r, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Jones, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	34	4	11	27	16

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Will's, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Zim'n, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
Saier, 1b.	2	1	0	8	1
Mann, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Y'kes, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4
D'ian, ss.	2	1	0	4	1
Archer, c.	3	0	1	6	2
Pierce, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Hend'x, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total	26	2	2	24	11

Errors—Doolan, Chapman.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 —4
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2

Hits apportioned—Off Pierce, 8 in four innings; off Hendrix, 3 in four innings; off Klepfer, 1 in 5 and one-third innings; off Jones, 1 in three and two-thirds innings. Three base hits—O'Neil, Turner. Sacrifice hits—Hendrix, Yerkes. Struck out—By Pierce, 1; by Hendrix, 4; by Klepfer, 4. Bases on balls—Off Pierce, 1; off Hendrix, 1; off Klepfer, 2; off Jones, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 8. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Cleveland, 1. Time of game, 1:50. Umpire—Mr. Dobard.

Giants' Colts Beat Little Rock.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 31.—The Giants team of colts visited this city today on their exhibition tour for the purpose of playing two games with the Little Rock Club of the Southern League, and won today's game in rather an easy manner. The features were the work of Harrison of New York at shortstop and of Schepner of New York at third base. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	1	1	1	0	4	2	0	9	14	1
Little Rock	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1

Batteries—Schauer, Kocher, and Kenny; Moran, Gibson, Hardgrove, and Rumbler.

OF INTEREST TO MOTORISTS.

After a conference with the Secretary of State the Police Department has ordered a stricter enforcement of the law in regard to automobile license plates. Owing to the defective plates put out this year, many now in use are badly chipped, and the policemen of the traffic squad find them difficult to read. The Secretary of State has assured the Police Department that motorists with defective plates will have new ones supplied free of charge. Policemen began yesterday to warn motorists having defective plates on their automobiles to get new ones at once. After a period of warning owners of automobiles found with defective plates will be arrested.

Several arrests have been made recently on account of smoking automobiles. This regulation, with all others bearing on automobile operation, is to be strictly enforced. Some of those who have got into trouble assert that the grade of gasoline now on the market is so poor that smoking is difficult to avoid.

January exports of automobiles amounted to $6,461,813, against $3,858,680 in 1915, an increase of 68 per cent. The United Kingdom took $1,718,886 and France $1,858,115. Together these two countries took 48 per cent. of the total January exports.

GIANTS PLAY WELL; BEAT HOUSTON, 4 TO 1

Heavy Hitting and Keen Fielding Mark Last Game in Texas Town.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 31.—The Giants closed one hotly contested series today when they drubbed the Houston Buffaloes by a score of 4 to 1 in the odd game of a set of three. It was their ambition to score a shutout victory today, as the two previous games were blanks for the losing teams, and in their only previous appearance here they were the victims of a whitewashing affair. They tied the series when they won by a score of 3 to 0 at Corsicana last Monday.

Dode Criss, formerly of the St. Louis Browns, essayed to repeat his feat of shutting out McGraw's men, and, while he did not succeed, he prevented a shutout. It was a costly effort for Criss and the Houston Club, however, as the pitcher stumbled over third base after hitting for a triple in the third inning and had to be carried off the field. He was sent to a hospital to determine whether his injury was merely a bad sprain or a fracture.

After Criss had been injured, a substitute runner brought home Houston's one run, with the aid of a squeeze play. After that the Buffaloes could not get a runner as far as second base. Perritt and Anderson, who gave such a fine exhibition against the Tigers at Dallas last Sunday, were just as effective today. The locals gleaned three hits off Perritt in the first six innings, but could not hit Anderson at all in the last three. The only man to reach first base during the reign of the Federal League moist-baller was placed there on Lobert's error, the only misplay New York made.

Houston fans saw a great improvement in the Giants today. They fielded cleverly and their infield made three double plays. The locals made two of these double killings themselves. George Burns and Larry Doyle did the heaviest hitting. Burns contributed two singles and a home run and walked once in four times up, while Doyle registered a single and a triple.

Among the spectators was Hugh Jennings, manager of the Detroit Tigers. Jennings and about 1,000 other onlookers were highly amused by the umpiring of Lubbock, a local fan, who officiated at McGraw's special request. He not only called the plays right, but added enthusiastic comments over the pitching and warnings to base runners when they beat close decisions.

It was all over for Criss in the second inning. With one down, the pitcher fumbled an easy grounder by Perritt, who raced to third base when Northen booted Burns's single to right. Doyle hammered out a triple, scoring both runners.

Napier took Criss's place, and held the Giants fairly well. In the fifth Burns hit for his homer, and in the seventh Rariden singled, and counted on Wendell's three-bagger. There were only five strikeouts and two bases on balls in the game.

Detroit plays here tomorrow, and the Giants will run over to Beaumont for a game, returning here tomorrow and making their final stand in Texas against the Tigers on Sunday. All reservations for this game have been disposed of at advanced prices, and a new record for baseball attendance in Texas is predicted if the weather is favorable.

Ty Cobb is due here tomorrow, and he and Benny Kauff will be added attractions in the Sunday game. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	3	2	3	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	2	2	5
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Kauff, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
Kelly, 1b.	1	0	0	4	0
F'ch'r, ss.	3	0	0	3	3
Br'n'd, ss.	1	0	0	0	1
Roush, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
R'den, c.	3	1	1	1	1
Perritt, p.	2	1	0	0	1
W'dell, p.	1	0	1	3	0
A'son, p.	0	0	0	0	2
Total	32	4	9	27	14

HOUSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lee, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Seitz, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
F'son, cf.	3	0	1	1	2
N'th'n, rf.	2	0	0	2	1
Dodd, 1b.	2	0	0	13	4
Tullos, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3
Citrano, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
J'kins, c.	3	0	0	5	2
Criss, p.	1	0	1	0	2
Napier, p.	1	0	1	2	3
*Rose	0	1	0	0	0
†Henry	1	0	0	0	0
Total	26	1	3	27	23

*Ran for Criss in third inning.
†Batted for Napier in ninth inning.
Errors—Lobert, Northern, Citrano, Jenkins, Criss.

New York ....0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 0—4
Houston ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Innings pitched—By Perritt, 6; by Criss, 3; by Anderson, 3; by Napier, 6. Runs made—Off Criss, 2; off Perritt, 1; off Napier, 2. Hits apportioned—Off Perritt, 3; off Criss, 3. Three-base hits—Doyle, Criss, Wendell. Home runs—Burns. Stolen bases—Burns, Roush, Kauff. Sacrifice hits—Dodd, Lee. Struck out—By Criss, 1; by Perritt, 1; by Napier, 1; by Anderson, 2. Bases on balls—Off Criss, 1; off Perritt, 1. First base on errors—New York, 2; Houston, 1. Left on bases—New York, 2; Houston, 1. Double plays—Seitz, Citrano, and Dodd; Fletcher and Merkle; Napier, Dodd, and Jenkins; Lobert, Doyle, and Merkle; Brainard, Doyle, and Kelly. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Lubbock.

SAYS YALE CREW IS GAME.

Coach Nickalls Talks of Failure to Arrange Columbia Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 31.—Resenting the criticism made because Yale failed to arrange a boat race with Columbia this Spring, Guy Nickalls, coach of the Yale crew, said today in The Yale Alumni Weekly:

"In the eyes of certain irresponsible persons we seem to have disgraced ourselves because, forsooth, we refused to meet Columbia on a day which was impossible for us, of their own choosing, after they had declined to fall in with our suggested date. We need hardly add that Yale is game to meet any university in America provided a convenient date can be arranged."

Several additions to Yale's rowing program for this season were announced tonight. Aside from the 'Varsity races against Pennsylvania, Cornell, Princeton, and Harvard, the second crew will meet Pennsylvania and Harvard second crews, and will be sent into two races at the American Henley in Philadelphia on May 13. The third 'Varsity eight will also be sent into the junior event at the same regatta.

For the first time in Yale history the Harvard champion class crew will come to New Haven to meet the Yale champions of the Spring regatta. Since this event was started the Yale class champions have always gone to Cambridge to meet the winners of the Harvard Spring regatta.

Open Eight-Oared Race May 30.

The New York Rowing Association says that the rowing authorities of Fordham University are in error in their apparent impression that there will be no race for their crew to compete in the New York Rowing Association regatta on May 30. There is a special eight-oared shell race, open to all amateurs, in which they are entitled to row.

There will be four eight-oared shell races—one for the championship of the high schools within thirty miles of New York, a junior eight open to all boat clubs, a senior eight open to all boat clubs, in addition to the eight-oared open shell race.

N. Y. A. C. to Hold School Games.

The success of the Princeton Club games on Saturday afternoon in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory so impressed Captain Arthur McAleenan of the New York A. C. that he decided to advocate the conducting of a similar meet by the Mercury Foot organization next year. Mr. McAleenan regards these schoolboy sports as a valuable asset for track and field athletics, for they not only attract big crowds, but invariably result in fine competition.

CHURCHES CONDEMN FIGHTS

Meeting Will Be Held April 10 to Protest Against Frawley Law.

Churches of the city are preparing for a public demonstration against the Frawley State Athletic Commission law which, according to their interpretation, has given promoters the right to hold prize fights in New York City and throughout the State.

A meeting has been called under the auspices of the Anti-Prize Fight League, the Rev. S. Edward Young, Chairman, which will be held in Carnegie Hall on Monday evening, April 10. Protests will then be voiced against the working out of the present law, which the churchmen claim allows prize fighting under the guise of boxing contests. Leading preachers of the city will address the meeting, which it is said will draw representatives from every denomination and nearly all of the churches of this city. That the churchmen may have full cognizance of the meeting an announcement will be read in many of the churches tomorrow.

The Young Men's Christian Association and the women's clubs of the various boroughs, the Salvation Army and various ethical organizations have been invited to take part. Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, will be Chairman of the meeting. He recently witnessed a boxing bout in this city and will endeavor to present convincing evidence that the so-called boxing exhibitions are in reality "prize fights of a very degrading sort." Care will be taken not to suggest legislation that will restrict genuine boxing contests that are free from the element of brutality. Admission to the meeting will be by card.

The agitation at Albany against the State Athletic Commission is not worrying the members of that organization, and Chairman Fred A. Wenck said yesterday that the charges made by Assemblyman John J. Dunnigan were not substantiated in fact. Mr. Dunnigan, according to Mr. Wenck, is somewhat disturbed because he refused to permit the Assemblyman to use the commission's offices at 41 Park Row for a court room, where Mr. Dunnigan could hold a heckling session against many of the club promoters of this city.

The Assemblyman charges that several of the Manhattan and Brooklyn clubs are being conducted contrary to law because the buildings in which the bouts are held are not used for boxing purposes exclusively. Chairman Wenck stated yesterday that all the clubs mentioned by Assemblyman Dunnigan had bona fide licenses and had fulfilled all the requirements of the commission's rules and regulations.

Assemblyman Dunnigan asserted that the following clubs in this city are operating contrary to the rules of the commission: the Pioneer Sporting Club, the Military A. C., the Clermont A. C., the Stadium A. C., Madison Square Garden, the Fairmont A. C., and the Grupp A. C.

There may be a hitch in the negotiations for the Fred Fulton-Al Reich bout at the Stadium A. C. on April 28 on account of the big demands of Fulton. Matchmaker Billy Gibson stated yesterday that the Wisconsin giant demanded $6,000 for his appearance here and the club refuses to pay this amount. As Fulton is a newcomer here, the club believes that his demands are exorbitant.

The Stadium A. C. arranged for a big bout for the latter part of this month yesterday, when Matchmaker Billy Gibson signed Ted Lewis, the claimant of the welterweight title, with Jack Britton of Chicago. The club is also negotiating with Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul middleweight, to box ten rounds with Jeff Smith, the Bayonne middleweight. The club has offered Gibbons $6,000 to take on the bout.

SCHOOLBOYS MAKE RECORDS

Old Marks Lowered in Meet of Districts 32 and 36, P. S. A. L.

More than 1,100 schoolboys competed in the annual indoor meet of Districts 32 and 36 of the Public Schools Athletic League in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, last night. It was a huge family affair for the Brooklyn scholastic athletes, and the relatives of the contestants turned out in such numbers that every seat and all the standing room in the armory was occupied by spectators, and thousands were turned away at the doors.

Almost every district record was shattered in the course of the program, and in some cases the P. S. A. L. records were equaled. M. Davis of P. S. 168 started the record breaking when he won the forty-yard dash in 5 4-5 seconds, displacing the former district mark of 6 1-5 seconds. In quick succession the fifty, sixty, and seventy-yard district records were swept away by the schoolboys.

S. Freid, P. S. 148, set a new district mark in the 85-pound high jump, clearing the bar at 4 feet 6 inches, about the height of his own head. The only records that remained standing after the jumpers had finished were the 100-pound broad-jump class and the unlimited high jump. In all other classes new district records were made.

General George W. Wingate, Frederick Brückbauer, Dr. Pisani, and many other prominent school officials were among the great crowd of spectators that filled the armory. P. S. 168 carried off the point trophy with a total of 43 points. The summaries:

40-Yard Dash, (Open to 6B Schools.)—Won by N. Bellen, P. S. 55; A. Kaiser, P. S. 55, second; M. Janofsky, P. S. 87, third. Time—0:06 1-5.

40-Yard Dash.—Won by M. Davis, P. S. 168; A. Hyman, P. S. 178, second; R. Coney, P. S. 106, third. Time—0:05 4-5.

50-Yard Dash.—Won by T. Ingram, P. S. 73; F. Siegal, P. S. 168, second; B. Warsharosky, P. S. 178, third. Time—0:06 4-5.

60-Yard Dash.—Won by T. Wydinsky, P. S. 148; M. Glasgold, P. S. 168, second; M. Klein, P. S. 25, third. Time—0:07 4-5.

70-Yard Dash.—Won by I. Friedman, P. S. 168; H. Persky, P. S. 129, second; W. Levine, P. S. 148, third. Time—0:8 1-5.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Ward, P. S. 83; H. Higgins, P. S. 83, second; H. Hutson, P. S. 129, third. Time—0:12.

High Jump, 85-Pound Class.—Won by G. Fried, P. S. 148, 4 feet 6 inches; A. Duncan, P. S. 167, 4 feet 5 inches, second; A. Schulman, P. S. 178, 4 feet 4 inches, third.

High Jump, Unlimited.—Won by A. Eder, P. S. 178, with a jump of 4 feet 11 inches; A. Ulbrigg, P. S. 167, 4 feet 7 inches, second; R. Neilson, P. S. 73, 4 feet 6 inches, third.

High Jump, 100-Pound Class.—Won by H. Wilkinson, P. S. 73, 4 feet 7¾ inches; J. Kenny, P. S. 73, 4 feet 5 inches, second; J. McCormack, P. S. 73, 4 feet 5 inches, third.

Standing Broad Jump, 85-Pound Class.—Won by L. Gilman, P. S. 168, 7 feet 6 inches; M. Rauch, P. S. 25, 7 feet 3 inches, second; I. Barnett, P. S. 167, 7 feet 2 inches, third.

Standing Broad Jump, 100-Pound Class.—Won by S. Lefkovics, P. S. 168, 7 feet 9 inches; A. Cimino, P. S. 178, 7 feet 8½ inches, second; J. Kappes, P. S. 73, 7 feet 8 inches, third.

Standing Broad Jump, 115-Pound Class.—Won by A. Waldbaum, P. S. 168, 8 feet 9¼ inches; S. Buznitsky, P. S. 168, 8 feet 6¾ inches, second; S. Rubenstein, P. S. 148, 8 feet 1¾ inches, third.

220-Yard Relay.—Won by P. S. 167; P. S. 168, second; P. S. 173, third. Time—0:31 3-5.

360-Yard Relay.—Won by P. S. 168; P. S. 178, second; P. S. 73, third. Time—0:48.

440-Yard Relay, 100 Pound Class.—Won by P. S. 148; P. S. 174, second; P. S. 148, third. Time—1:00.

440-Yard Relay, 115-Pound Class.—Won by P. S. 178; P. S. 168, second; P. S. 148, third. Time—0:56 2-5.

880-Yard Relay.—Won by P. S. 83; P. S. 167, second; P. S. 26, third. Time—1:53 4-5.

Point Score.—P. S. 168, 43 points; P. S. 178, 29 points; P. S. 73, 26 points; P. S. 148, 25 points; P. S. 167, 17 points.

LEONARD DEFEATS WELSH WITH EASE

Vim and Aggressiveness of Harlem Lightweight Too Much for the Champion.

Benny Leonard, the aggressive little Harlem boxer, took his place in the front rank of the world's lightweights at Madison Square Garden last night when he defeated Freddie Welsh of England, the title holder, in a rattling fast ten-round bout which kept the big, crowded arena in an uproar from start to finish. Leonard was the aggressor all the way, and the boxing skill of the phantom-like Briton was overshadowed by the persistent, ready-punching power of the younger boy.

The generalship and experience of the champion saved him from bad punishment, for many of Leonard's short-choppy jolts were cleverly blocked when they were directed to the point of Welsh's jaw. It was a case of a youth charged with fight from his toes to his head pitted against a veteran ring master whose long sojourn in the ring is counting against him—for the old-time skill of Welsh is plainly on the wane.

Leonard carried the fight to the champion from the first round, and there was no time during the bout when Welsh was able to measure up to the aggressive fistic campaign which Leonard waged against him.

There were more than 9,000 men and women in the Garden last night, and they showed more enthusiasm in one round than was demonstrated during the whole ten rounds of the Willard-Moran engagement. It was the largest gathering that has witnessed a lightweight bout here since the Frawley law went into effect. The house was with Leeonard, although at times the most partial Leonard enthusiast could not help cheering the masterly defense of the agile, foxy Welsh.

In the crowd were many of New York's best known citizens, and a large number of women occupied seats in the arena boxes. It was a good bout to watch, as it teemed with action all the time, and there was hardly a moment when young Leonard was not carrying the fray to the champion, trying to make him mix it up, when it was plain that Welsh had no such desire.

For a boxer so new to the game, Leonard's showing was remarkable. He was as cool as an old-timer, and not once did he lose his head or get wild. His smashing right-hand punch, on which he relied to batter down the champion, did not get in its most effective work, as the defense of Welsh was so good that the power behind the blow was usually smothered.

When the bout was over Welsh's face showed plainly that the youthful Harlem boxer's blows had hurt. The champion's left eye was cut and his nose was swollen and bleeding. While Welsh used every trick in the game to protect himself from Leonard's fast attack, the shower of blows came so fast at times that his defense was battered down and he had to take a punching in spite of all his cleverness.

Leonard was the first to appear in the ring, and he got a reception which made the big amphitheater resound. Welsh kept him waiting for several minutes, but if the champion imagined that Leonard would get nervous he was much mistaken, as the latter was the cooler of the two men when the gong started the first round.

As quick as a flash Leonard put three light jabs on Welsh's face and surprised him. Welsh kept backing away and covered himself effectively, but Benny got in an occasional smash which set the crowd cheering. When the first round was over and it was seen that Benny had a safe margin the hosts from Harlem stood on their chairs and threw their hats into the air in glee.

In the third round just before the bell Welsh endeavored to force the boxing and drove Leonard to the ropes. Leonard fought his way out and drove the champion back into the centre of the ring under a shower of punches.

In the fourth round, when Welsh began to dance out of the way, he found out that Leonard could step even faster. Leading with his left to the face, Leonard followed up this lead with an occasional right hand jolt to the face which made the champion blink. In this session Leonard planted one right to Welsh's jaw which rocked his head and his smile became somewhat forced. Many of Benny's blows bounced off Welsh's gloves, but although the champion was effective at blocking, he failed throughout to take the upper hand and carry the fighting to Leonard.

In the fifth a quick left stab flattened itself on Freddie's generously proportioned nose and drew first blood. Leonard's hands worked in and out with great rapidity, and Welsh found it a hopeless task to try to stop all the blows. In the later rounds of the bout, Welsh began to practice the best of his ring tricks, but he found himself tired and made little impression on the energetic youth from Harlem.

The sixth round found Welsh tired, and the youth and stamina of Leonard began to take effect. Welsh, with head down, came at Leonard with a rush, but a stiff uppercut brought the English boxer's head back with a jerk. Welsh didn't bore in head first after that.

After the seventh round Welsh often ran into clinches and covered up to protect himself. At infighting Benny ripped uppercuts through Welsh's guard and landed on his body and face frequently. It was only occasionally that Welsh's quick left jab, which in the past has worked like a piston against the faces of his opponents, landed on Benny's face. When Welsh was trying to cover up in the eighth round Leonard rushed at him and sent his head back with rights and lefts which made the champion think that Leonard had called several extra mitts into action.

A smashing glancing left hook to the face opened a cut under Welsh's left eye in the ninth, while the only mark on Leonard was a slight scratch at the side of his left eye. The last two rounds showed Leonard's decided advantage, for he ripped his blows against the champion's body and head with great apparent ease. It was Leonard's bout from bell to bell.

Battling Lahn Defeats Nelson.

Battling Charlie Lahn, of East New York, easily outpointed Walter Nelson of Brooklyn last night in the feature bout at the Vanderbilt A. C. It was a fast bout throughout, with both boys willing to mix matters. In the seventh round Lahn came out of his corner with a rush and met Nelson with a hard right to the jaw which dazed him. Lahn kept right after Nelson in this session, but he was unable to put over the knockout punch. Lahn weighed 121¾ pounds and Nelson 125 pounds. In the semi-final bout Bill Shanks, the Western heavyweight, defeated Paddy Ryan, of Brooklyn. The referee stopped this bout in the sixth round to save Ryan from further punishment.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Tommy Robson vs. Ray Parks; Jimmy Regan vs. Johnnie Mack. Both ten-round bouts. Scotty Welsh vs. George Cheney, six rounds.

Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn—Dutch Brandt vs. Pete Herman; Soldier Johnny Shaw vs. Tommy Burke. Both ten-round bouts.

Clermont A. C., Brooklyn—Dan McDonald vs. Gus Christie. Ten rounds.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Kahoma Kid vs. Joe Mooney; Corona Kid vs. Kid Julian. Both ten-round bouts.

TURF SEASON OPENS TODAY.

Bowie Track to Conduct Twelve Days of Racing.

With the opening of the Southern Maryland Agricultural Association's course at Bowie today, the 1916 Eastern racing season will have started. There will be six weeks of racing on the Southern tracks, ending on May 17, when the sport will be inaugurated in the metropolitan circuit.

The meeting at Prince George's Park will last twelve days. Then there will be a shift to Hayre de Grace for thirteen days and finally Pimlico, the course of the Maryland Jockey Club, just outside of Baltimore, the latter closing on May 17.

The Bowie track lies upon a light porous soil, very much like that of Benning, and is not as fast as the courses in the Metropolitan circuit. But a good horse can do a mile over it in 1:40, and two-year-olds have stepped off three-eights in better than 37 seconds. The track is admirably adapted for early Spring and late Autumn racing.

There will be upward of 600 horses stabled in, or near the track, many of them from the Winter tracks of the South and West, with a large representation from Washington and Kentucky, ready to race. Many of the owners have decided to stable at the Benning course, which is only fifteen miles from Bowie and has admirable transportation service over the electric line which connects Baltimore and Washington, the course lying between the two cities.

The program for the first six days of the Bowie meeting provides for seven races a day.

The stables of August Belmont, Chairman of the Jockey Club; Richard T. Wilson, Thomas Clyde, Harry Payne Whitney, Lewis S. Thompson, H. C. Hallenbeck, E. F. Cooney, James Butler, H. K. Knapp, Andrew Miller, Schuyler L. Parsons, John Sanford, W. R. Coe, Jefferson Livingston, Henry T. Oxnard, Herbert L. Pratt, Grant Hugh Brown, C. K. G. Billings, Mrs. Lillian Alleyn Livingston, and others are already on the grounds.

The mutuel system of wagering will prevail and a number of new machines have been installed which will enable the speculator to get his money down quicker than he was able to do last Spring.

Among the first horses to arrive at the track were the stables of H. K. Knapp and Schuyler L. Parsons, in charge of William H. Karrick. The best known in these strings are the veteran miler, Yankee Notions, and the four-year-olds, Phospher and Sharpshooter. All have wintered well, but are backward in their training and at first will hardly be able to show their true form, but they have important engagements later on and it will be necessary to give them some races in order that they may be ready when the bugle blows at Jamaica. Sharpshooter, one of the best of the distance running three-year-olds of the season of 1915, is to be Mr. Parsons's candidate in the Metropolitan, Brooklyn, and Suburban handicaps.

Yankee Notions, a fast and courageous little horse, in almost any going, will be the Knapp representative in the Inaugural Handicap this afternoon. The son of Yankee and Fairy Queen was none too sound when he went into Winter quarters last Autumn and Karrick has kept him steadily at shed work all Winter to prevent his filling up. He is, therefore, about ready and should give a good account of himself in the opening stake.

James Johnson, who only arrived at the track yesterday from New Orleans, brought from the South with him the veteran campaigners, Republican, Ina Kay, Servia, Gloaming, Duke of Dunbar, and Lord Marshall and a couple of two-yearolds in So Eze and Afric Beau, the former by Salvation-Illusion and the latter a son of Boanerges and Afric Queen. Afric Beau is a half brother to Africander, the greatest three-year-old of 1903.

In the stable of Lawrence Carey, which also comes from New Orleans, is Cliff Field, who has won a number of races and is a useful selling plater at one mile and a sixteenth or thereabouts, the three-year-old Tribolo, which won at Belmont Park last Spring, and Illuminator, a threeyear-old son of Von Tromp that Carey bought in New Orleans.

PRINCETON GYMNASTS WIN.

Capture Intercollegiate Title—Wiss and Mattison Stars.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Princeton's gymnastic performers were easy winners in the intercollegiate championship meet staged in Weightman Hall tonight. The Tigers, aided most materially by the splendid work of Buck Wiss, had things much their own way, collecting a total of 22 points, of which Wiss made 12. Brown won second place, but the Providence aggregation was nine points behind the Orange and Black. Mattison made all of Brown's points. Pennsylvania was third, with 12 points.

The showing of Yale was below expectations, owing partly to the defeat of Captain Murray S. Chism in the tumbling event. Last year the Blue leader won the title, but tonight he failed to get a place. Yale's total was only 6 points; Chicago scored 5, New York University 3, and Haverford 1. Harvard, Rutgers, and Amherst failed to tally.

The showing of Wiss and Mattison furnished the features of the meet. For the second consecutive time Wiss carried off the high honors in the all-around, with Mattison a close second. Wiss's points totaled 234.8 and Mattison's 227.8. The summary:

Side Horse.—Won by Longstreth, Yale, 54.8 points; second, Hagert, Pennsylvania, 51.6 points; third, Cremer, New York University, 49.9 points.

Horizontal Bar.—Won by Roberts, Princeton, 50.7 points; second, tie between Cremer, New York University, and Mattison, Brown, each with 49.8 points.

Parallel Bars.—Won by Mattison, Brown, 51.9 points; second, Wiss, Princeton, 51.3 points; third, Taylor, Pennsylvania, 47.6 points.

Tumbling.—Won by Veasey, Chicago, 48.7 points; second, Wiss, Princeton, 46.7 points; third, Sharpless, Haverford, 46.2 points.

Rings.—Won by Rex, Pennsylvania, 54 points; second, Mattison, Brown, 51.9 points; third, Wiss, Princeton, 48 points.

Clubs.—Won by Schwabacher, Princeton, 22.3 points; second, Nutt, Pennsylvania, 22 points; third, Mathews, Yale, 21.9 points.

All Around.—Won by Wiss, Princeton, 234.8 points; second, Mattison, Brown, 227.8 points; third, Cremer, New York University, 216.3 points.

Zeigler Horses Go to Louisville.

George Zeigler, who is training the horses of Frank Nolan's Beverwyck stable, yesterday shipped the stable from Gravesend to Louisville. Lena Misha is entered for the Kentucky Derby, while Old Koenig, Henry, Jr., and others in the string have Kentucky engagements which their owner is desirous of seeing them fill. All the horses have wintered well, and have received plenty of shed training, but they are high in flesh. Lena Misha is a fine-looking colt, but needs a lot of work before she will be ready for the big Kentucky classic.

Terse News of Sports

Columbia Coxswain to Quit.

M. Thomas, coxswain of the Columbia 'Varsity crew, has practically decided to resign from crew work, according to an announcement made last night. He steered the freshman crew in the Poughkeepsie regatta last June, received a promotion to the 'Varsity boat last Fall for the race with Yale at New Haven, and was regarded as the first choice for helmsman for this year's race at Poughkeepsie. This makes the fourth 'Varsity man to quit the Columbia crew squad this year. Tichborne and Ferris resigned in the Fall on account of parental objections, and Munroe left last week because of illness.

Columbia Nine on South Field.

Coach Coakley gave the Columbia baseball team its first infield practice yesterday on a temporary diamond, which will be used for a few days while the regular infield is being constructed. Captain Bobby Watt was at his old position at second base, and the other infielders that the coach ordered out for the first practice were Mernstein, first base; Buonaguro, shortstop, and Houck, third base.

Yale Gymnasts to Come Here.

A team of gymnasts representing Yale University will compete in the Metropolitan A. A. U. championship tournament on April 12 at the New York Turn Verein. The collegians will be led by Captain C. H. Matthews, Jr., who will compete in the club-swinging event.

Seventh Regiment Games Tonight.

Good fields will compete in both the open and closed events in the anual games of the Seventh Regiment, which will be contested tonight in the guardsmen's armory. In addition to the open relay race and the wall-scaling contest, in which champion athletes will strive for the medals, there will be almost a dozen events for members of the regiment.

Crack Hockey Teams Coming.

Les Canadiens, who won the professional hockey championship of the world, and the famous Stanley Cup by beating the Portland Rosebuds in Montreal Thursday night, will leave Canada today for this city. They will play the Oregon team in the St. Nicholas Rink next Tuesday and Wednesday nights. The Rosebuds will arrive in New York Monday.

Jennings to Dispose of Pitchers.

Manager Hughey Jennings of the Detroit club announces that he has asked for waivers on Pitchers Marshall, Smithson, and Oldham. It is said Jennings informed Dubuc and James, veteran twirlers, that they would be released if they did not soon round into form.

Overton to Run Against Meredith.

John W. Overton of Yale, national indoor 1,000-yard champion, who has beaten almost every middle distance runner in the East during the last three months, will get his first chance at Ted Meredith, quarter-mile champion, in a special 880-yard race at the annual games of the New York Post Office Clerks' Association tonight in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. While these two men figure to fight for the premier honors, there will be other contestants in the event who might upset the indications. Dave Caldwell of Boston, Homer Baker, unattached, former international half-mile champion; Sid Leslie of the Long Island A. C. and Joseph Higgins of Holy Cross College will complete the field of six which will go to the starting mark in the feature of the Post Office clerks' games. Another snappy race is in view in the sixty-yard handicap, in which Howard P. Drew, the colored racer, will start against a big field.

Conference Over Baseball Suit.

President Tener of the National Baseball League conferred in Philadelphia yesterday with attorneys with regard to defending organized baseball against the $900,000 damage suit instituted in the United States court on Wednesday by the Federal League club of Baltimore. Copies of the bill of complaint filed by the Baltimore club were mailed to all the defendants, and a further conference will be held later to frame replies to the charges made.

Bill to Stop Fight Movies.

A bill designed to prohibit the reproduction of boxing bouts or prizefights on motion picture screens was introduced in the Legislature at Albany by Senator Jones of Chenango. The measure is a companion to his bill intended to abolish boxing exhibitions in the State.

Lord to Manage Lowell Club.

Harry Lord, formerly of the Boston American League team, has signed a contract to manage the Lowell team of the Eastern League. Lord played last season with the Buffalo Federals.

First Outdoor Tennis Matches.

The first outdoor tennis matches of the season were played yesterday afternoon on the asphalt courts at St. Nicholas Avenue and 148th Street. Among those who played were Mr. and Mrs. Ingo Hartman and Miss Margaret Grove.

Mixsell, Princeton Club Winner.

Dr. Harold Mixsell is the winner of the challenge squash tennis tournament at the Princeton Club, having been defeated in only two out of eleven matches. The rules of the tournament provided that a contestant could challenge any three players placed above him in the club ranking.

Vanderpoel and Bull in Final.

W. H. Vanderpoel advanced to the final round of the squash tennis championship of the Squash Club yesterday afternoon, when he defeated L. N. Hine, 15—2, 15—7. Vanderpoel will now meet Charles M. Bull, Jr., in the final, which will probably be played next Tuesday.

Tennis at Heights Casino.

Two matches were played yesterday afternoon in the second round of the women's tennis tournament at the Heights Casino in Brooklyn. In one Miss Sheppard defeated Mrs. Burn, 6—3, 6—2. Miss Alberta Weber won her way through the round when she defeated Miss Cousins in easy style, 6—1, 6—2. Miss Molla Bjurstedt played a practice match with Mr. L. Sheppard and won after three sets. She lost the first set, 4—6, but gained easy victories in the two following sets, both at 6—2.

THOMSON DEFEATS BYERS.

Wins Southern Cross Championship on Aiken Links.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 31.—In the thirty-six holes final match today of the twenty-first annual Southern Cross championship at the Palmetto Golf Club, Ernest A. Thomson won by 4 up and 3 to play, defeating J. F. Byers, generally regarded as the probable winner after he defeated Eben M. Byers, his brother, in the first round on Tuesday. Thomson was 1 up on Byers in the morning round and won in the afternoon round on the fifteenth green.

It was one of the most interesting matches of the season and was witnessed by a gallery that included practically every member of the local colony. Thomson on the last hole of the morning round holed a long approach shot, a freak play that won rounds of applause from the gallery. Byers, a second later, did the same thing and the coincidence created a mild sensation.

Thomson had two caddies in the afternoon a fore caddy in addition to the usaul one, and D. C. Bakewell of Pittsburgh caddied for Byers on the afternoon round.

In the beaten eight for the Aiken Cup, Marshall Field 3d., who had offered a special cup, won his own cup, defeating Donald Bakewell by 7 and 5. The summary:

Southern Cross Cup. — Finals — Ernest A. Thomson defeated J. F. Byers, 4 and 3.
Beaten Eight.—Prescott Metcalf defeated Paul Coburn, 4 and 3.
Aiken Cup.—Oakleigh Thorne (14) defeated C. F. Havemeyer, (8,) 3 and 1.
Beaten Eight.—Marshall Field, 3d, (5) defeated D. C. Bakewell, (12,) 7 and 5.
Consolation Cup.—Josiah C. Thaw (9) and F. R. Hitchcock (14) tied.
Beaten Eight.—Dr. Joseph Collins (7) defeated Harry W. La Montagne, (11,) 1 up.

Richard F. How of New York and Chicago won the Annual Palmetto Handicap with a net score of 74, his handicap being 20.

Mrs. H. A. Curtis won the play-off of the tie of the women's prize in the Palmetto Handicap, defeating Mrs. H. W. Lamontagne by 4 strokes. Mrs. Curtis went around in 97, and Mrs. Lamontagne in 101.

ROSS AND SKEHENS WIN.

Leaders in North and South Open Golf at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times

PINEHURST, N. C., March 31.—Alex. Ross, Detroit Golf Club, and Charles Skehens, Woods Hole, led the field by three strokes in the sixth annual amateur-professional golf match which open the men's North and South championship. Their total for best ball of 36 holes was 135.

In second place was N. Mather, Wilmington, paired with the junior metropolitan champion, P. V. G. Carter, Nassau, with 138. There was a tie at 140 between Gil Nicholls and E. C. Beall and Herbert Lagerblade and E. L. Scofield, Jr. Ross's prize was $100 in money, and Skehens's was a silver trophy. Second prize was $50, and third $25. The leading scores follow:

Alexander Ross, Detroit Golf Club, and Charles Skehens, Woods Hole, 135; N. Mather, Wilmington, and P. V. G. Carter, Nassau, 138; Gil Nicholls, Great Neck, and E. C. Beall, Uniontown, 140; Herbert Lagerblade, Youngstown, and E. L. Scofield, Jr., Wee Burn, 140; Pat Doyle, Boston, and C. E. Van, Baltusrol, 141; M. J. Brady, Oakley, and W. R. Simons, Garden City, 142; Tom MacNamara, New York City, and C. J. Bellamy, Springfield, 145; Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, and C. M. Ransom, Buffalo C. C., 146; J. M. Barnes, Whitemarsh, and Tom Kelley, Southern Pines, 146.

COURT TENNIS DRAW.

National Tournament Starts Monday—Winner Meets Gould.

The draw for the national court tennis tournament which will start at the Racquet and Tennis Club Monday was announced yesterday afternoon. There are eleven entrants in the event, representing New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. The tournament will extend until April 6, when the final round will be played. The winner of this tournament will play against Jay Gould, the world's champion, on Saturday, April 8. Among the entries is that of Joshua Crane, one time national amateur champion. Prominent local players are Payne Whitney, Charles E. Sands, and Lawrence Waterbury. The draw is as follows:

Second Round, First Round Bye.—Charles E. Sands, New York, vs. George W. Wightman, Boston.
First Round.—D. P. Rhodes, Boston, vs. Wilson Potter, Philadelphia; Payne Whitney, New York, vs. J. A. Lowell Blake, Boston; C. S. Cutting, New York, vs. D. L. Hutchinson, Philadelphia.
Second Round, First Round Byes.—W. H. T. Huhn, Philadelphia, to play the winner of the Cutting-Hutchinson match; Joshua Crane, Boston, vs. Lawrence Waterbury, New York.

Paulson a Studious Student.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 31.—Reports that Paulson, the basket ball player, was behind in his studies, sent out prior to the post season championship game with the University of Pennsylvania, were declared to have been unfounded by the college authorities here today. During his entire college career, it was stated, Paulson has never had a condition in any of his studies.

Spring's in the air, and Spring things in our stores.

Spring suits in bright new patterns.

Spring overcoats — shapely coats of Oxford and black—roomy coats of tweeds and cheviots.

"Scotch Mists" (Registered Trademark) good rain or shine.

"Rogers Peet" Derbies and soft hats.

Stetson hats, including the "Stetson Specials" which we alone sell in New York.

Everything men and boys wear in Spring.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. — Broadway at Warren — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St. — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

STADIUM A. C. 34 ST. & AVE. Patsy Cline vs. Drummie. Fleming vs. Foster. ADM. 50c. RESERVED, $1, $1.50. Boxes $5.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE MONDAY, APR. 3

PARK BROADWAY AND 59TH STREET. 12 Noon to 11 P. M. WILLARD-MORAN OFFICIAL MOTION PICTURES

CANADIAN PROFESS'L HOCKEY ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 West 66th Street TUES. & WED. APRIL 4 & 5, at 8:15. Adm. $1. Reserved Seats $2.

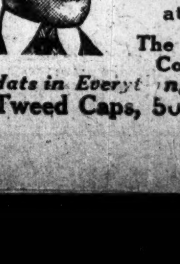
LES CANADIENS (World's Champions) vs. PORTLAND (RUNNERS UP)

EVERYTHING FOR Billiards Bowling Prices and Terms to Suit. REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 29 to 35 West 32d St. Near Broadway.

7-20-4 R. G. SULLIVAN'S

On sale at all Riker Drug Co., Liggett Drug Co., United Cigar Stores and all Schulte Cigar Co. Stores; also all first class dealers. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world. FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St. Whole Building, Near Broadway Hats & Shoes & Men's Furnishings



What will your Spring Hat be?
Flexible Derbys at $1.90
Newest Soft Hats at $1.90
The Last Word in Correct Styles
$3 Hats in Everything but the Price
Tweed Caps, 50c and 95c.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"Sanitol" Week April 16th

WOMEN COMPETE IN FIRST A. A. U. SWIM

Clare Galligan of New Rochelle Wins 500-Yard Championship Race.

HER TIME TO BE RECORD

Women Life Savers Compete in Several Events—A. A. U. to Send Two Stars to San Francisco Meet.

Clare Galligan, the New Rochelle girl who represents the National Women's Life Saving League, last night became the first recognized champion woman swimmer of the United States when she won the 500-yard swim conducted under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union in the West Sixtieth Street municipal pool. Before a crowd of enthusiasts Miss Galligan swam to victory in the fine time of 8:05 2-5, which will be recognized by the A. A. U. as the woman's record for this distance.

The New Rochelle girl will also be credited with the best performances for 300 and 440 yards, for her time at these marks are said to be the fastest ever recorded in a 20-yard tank by any woman. At 300 yards Miss Galligan, who defeated her two clubmates, Lucy Freeman and Millie Barteldis, in winning the championship was clocked in 4:43 4-5. At the quarter mile she registered 7:06 3-5, a mark which cut slightly more than forty seconds off the best previous time accepted for this distance. Miss Freeman, who finished second to the victor last night, is said to have held the former record of 7:47.

Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, was so impressed with the remarkable success of the efforts of the governing amateur body in conducting a woman's championship that he decided to send the two fastest women swimmers in the East to San Francisco for the 100-yard championship, which will be held on July 4 next. Trials for this trip will be arranged at a later date.

On the form she displayed last night Miss Galligan is a likely candidate for a trip to the coast. She had no difficulty in annexing the title, and she was fully eighty yards, or two full lengths of the tank, in front of Miss Freeman at the finish.

A series of handicap events under direction of the National Women's Life Saving League, were held in connection with the championship event. Miss Galligan captured the 100-yard race in a splendid finish from a little Germantown Y. W. C. A. girl, Myrtle Pavitt, in the fast time of 1:13 4-5. The handicapping in this race could not have been better, for not the length of a contestant separated the first three at the finish. The summary:

500-Yard National A. A. U. Championship Swim for Women.—Won by Clare Galligan, National Women's Life Saving League; Lucy Freeman, National Women's Life Saving League, second; Millie Barteldis, National Women's Life Saving League, third. Time—8:05 2-5.

100-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by Clare Galligan, National Women's Life Saving League, (scratch;) Myrtle Pavitt, Germantown Y. W. C. A., (40 seconds,) second; Clarabelle Barrett, National Women's Life Saving League, (20 seconds,) third. Time—1:13 4-5.

60-Yard Swim, Novice.—Won by Ellen Insinger, Germantown Y. W. C. A.; Elsie Sultan, National Women's Life Saving League, second; May Waldis, National Women's Life Saving League, third. Time—0:50 1-5.

Rescue Race.—Won by Josephine Bartlett, National Women's Life Saving League; Lucy Freeman, National Women's Life Saving League, second; Martha Hagstadt, National Women's Life Saving League, third. Time—0:41.

Fancy Dive, Handicap.—Won by Josephine Bartlett, National Women's Life Saving League, (scratch,) place 5; Millie Barteldis, National Women's Life Saving League, (8 points,) second, with place 7; Beatrice Leonard, National Women's Life Saving League, (12 points,) third, with place 9.

English Soccer Polo Match for Members of National Women's Life Saving League.—Won by Whites, (the Misses Galligan, Barteldis, Greenfield, Epstein, Samson, Freeman, and Hagstadt,) with 3 goals; Blacks, (the Misses Viets, Sultan, Neisel, Waldis, Barrett, Bartlett, and Freitag,) 1 goal.

Swimming at West Side Y. M. C. A.

Swimmers of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association competed in five events last night the chief contest being the 200-yard handicap swim, in which the first three contestants were only a foot apart at the finish. The summaries:

50-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by B. Nodine, (17 seconds;) J. Trumpbour, (17 seconds,) second; W. O'Donnell, (18 seconds,) third. Time—0:59 1-5.

Fancy Diving.—Tie between R. Eichles and W. O'Donnell with 57.38 points each; W. Philips, third.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by H. Knecht, 52 feet 7⅛ inches; H. Ripperberger, 49 feet 3½ inches, second; H. Ditman, 48 feet 11⅝ inches, third.

200-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by C. Hanner, (9 seconds;) C. Dixon, (4 seconds,) second; H. Knecht, (scratch,) third. Time—2:29 4-5.

200-Yard Relay Race.—Won by team composed of H. Ditman, W. O'Donnell, W. Philips, C. Dixon, and C. Herold; team composed of W. Eichles, J. Herman, P. Bloodworth, H. Ripperberger, and H. Knecht, second; team composed of B. Bodine, P. Martin, J. Trumpbour, W. Titus, and C. Hanner. Time—1:55 3-5.

RED BANK POLOISTS BEST.

Foxhunters Play Through Indoor Season Without a Defeat.

The official standing of the clubs in the Indoor Polo League, which closed its season this week, was announced yesterday by Secretary Charles Lang. The first three teams will receive prizes, which will be dtsiributed tonight at the league's first annual dinner, to be held at Healy's Restaurant, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue.

Red Bank Foxhunters won the championship, having played six matches, and winning all of them. With nine games played and seven won, the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club Lavenders are in second place, Central Park White Owls being third, with ten games played and eight won. The leaders will receive individual cups as trophies, mallets will be presented to the Brooklynites, and blue ribbons, suitably marked, will be awarded the Owls. Standing of the teams:

Name of Club.	Games Played.	Games Won.	P.C.
Red Bank Foxhunters	6	6	1.000
Brooklyn R. & D. Lav	9	7	.780
Central Park White Owls	10	8	.750
Orange Lancers	7	5	.715
West Point	10	7	.700
Bedford Eagles	10	7	.700
Orange Freebooters	9	6	.667
Central Park Bluebirds	7	4	.570
Essex Mosquitos	10	5	.500
Essex Hornets	10	5	.500
Durland Tigers	14	6	.430
Durland Triangles	10	4	.400
Bedford Larks	12	4	.333

Pine Tree Polo Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 31.—A large crowd attended what will probably be the last match polo game of the season, played this afternoon in Pine Tree Polo Club field. The Pine Tree Club defeated the Aiken Club, 11 to 7. E. W. Hopping scored five goals for the Pine Tree Club. All his team mates scored. Goodwin made three, Strawbridge two, Hulbert one. For the Aiken Club, Clark scored three goals, Hitchcock and O'Day each made two. The line-up:

PINE TREE CLUB.	AIKEN CLUB.
1—W. L. Goodwin.	1—John O'Day.
2—E. W. Hopping.	2—T. Hitchcock, Jr.
3—R. E. Strawbridge.	3—F. Ambrose Clark.
Back—W. P. Hulbert.	Back—M. McCoy.

Sutton Challenges at Billiards.

George B. Sutton affirms that he is now playing greater billiards than at any previous time of his career, and, there being no championship or champion at balk-line billiards existing, he issues a sweeping challenge to the world. Sutton has posted $250 as a forfeit for a $500 match with William F. Hoppe or any other player. The Chicago player says that if, after a reasonable length of time, no person accepts his challenge he will claim the championship.

GERMANS IN MUSICAL PLAY.

"The Princess from the Nile" Has Its First Performance Here.

The German stock company at the Irving Place turned again to musical comedy last night and gave the first performance in this country of "Die Prinzessin vom Nil," ("The Princess from the Nile,") a piece that had been presented in Germany and Austria with success. Its libretto is by Arthur Landsberger and Franz Cornelius, and Victor Holländer composed the score. Mr. Holländer will be remembered here principally for the beautiful musical setting he wrote for "Sumurun," the wordless play Max Reinhardt sent to the Casino several years ago.

The Princess of the play is a mummified daughter of one of the Rameses boys who fills a chest in a Berlin antique shop. Things are quiet enough in the shop till one day she comes to life and claims the factotum of the shop for a father and speedily changes her Oriental garb for a modish frock. Margarete Christians was the Princess and Christian Rub the factotum. They did an Egyptian dance together that was most amusing, while Mr. Rub's attempts to adopt the posturings of his Princess suggested the "Faun" of the Russian Ballet. In her Egyptian costume Miss Christians was radiant.

Mr. Holländer's music was distinguished for its melody and the daintiness and clerverness of its orchestration. This composer is particularly happy in gaining striking effects with the instruments of the orchestra.

ELSA KELLNER'S DEBUT HERE

Western Soprano Gives a Recital at Aeolian Hall.

Elsa Kellner, a soprano from the West, gave her first recital here at Aeolian Hall last night. She sang a group of songs by Schubert and Brahms, four songs by Liszt and Wolf, Debussy's "Beau Soir" and "Nuit d'Etoiles," and in conclusion two groups of songs in English, principally by American composers. The singer has an agreeable voice of light texture, which is not quite as good in the low range as it is in the high, where she is able to color it better and at opportune moments puts into it an intense quality that is effective. Her resources of style and expression are worthy of notice, even if they are not remarkable.

Her last two groups exhibited a tendency which singers too often manifest in their entirely proper desire to give American composers a showing with the others—that of selecting too many songs that are superficial in the sentiment of the text and musical expression. The accompaniments were well done by Charles Gilbert Spross.

GEN. PUTNAM'S KETTLE, $16.

Three Empire Candelabra Bring $303 at Sale of Relics.

General Israel Putnam's iron cooking kettle brought $16 at the beginning of the sale of relics of Napoleon and others at the Silo Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to Homer Lee. A Colonial bureau, once owned by Mary Phillips, went to E. Fuchs for $30; a set of Colonial dining chairs in carved oak to William Bradley for $40, and an old Empire console table with marble top and mirror back went to Mrs. J. I. Hartwell for $51. T. Linthicum paid $33 for an old carved Venetian chair, and A. J. Kellor $52 for an old mahogany low boy. A. Kennedy paid $88 for four Colonial mahogany side chairs with cane seats.

A jardinière bell-pull of the days of the First Empire went to Mrs. W. McNair for $18. A set of three Empire candelabra in bronze and crystal went to T. Linthicum for $303. A pair of brass candlesticks with cut-glass drops, went to A. Kennedy for $58. Mrs. Crawford Moore paid $155 for a Louis XVI. secretary cabinet inlaid and ormolu mounted.

The returns for the afternoon were $2,295. The more interesting of the relics will go at the concluding sale this afternoon.

VENNER SUIT WINDING UP.

New York Central Counsel Contends Court Has No Jurisdiction.

At the continuation of the trial yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Morschauser, sitting in the Bar Association rooms, of the suit brought by Clarence H. Venner, a broker, against the New York Central under the Sherman and Clayton acts, to set aside the consolidation of the New York Central and the Lake Shore Railroads, Elijah N. Zoline, in concluding his final argument for the plaintiff, asserted that a citizen as well as the Attorney General had a right to invoke the Sherman act to prevent a violation of the laws, because it was of public interest. He also declared that the Supreme Court had co-ordinate jurisdiction with the Federal Court.

Ex-Judge Walter C. Noyes, of counsel for the defendant, argued that the plaintiff had no standing in the court, that no violation of the Sherman and Clayton acts had been established by the evidence, and that the defendant had not exceeded its power in effecting the consolidation.

Prefacing his arguments with a comment on what he called the "obvious reason" for institution of the suit, Mr. Noyes said that counsel for the plaintiff had befogged the issue throughout the case. If the New York Central had been guilty of an infraction of the Federal statute it should have been prosecuted by the Attorney General and not by an individual, he contended. The purpose of the Sherman act was to prevent harm to the public, in general, rather than any one citizen, he maintained. The suit was outside of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, under the Clayton act, he continued, because the statute specifically limited it to the Federal Courts. Additional arguments were made by William A. Ulman for the plaintiff, and A. H. Harris and Alexander H. Lyman for the defense.

MOTOR CYCLIST KILLED.

Bitale's Machine Hits Hole in Road and Bounds to Tree.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., March 31.—Frank Bitale, a barber, of 140 India Street, Brooklyn, was instantly killed near here today when his motor cycle struck a bad spot in the Jericho Turnpike. Mrs. Elizabeth Bitale, his wife, who was riding on a seat behind her husband, was thrown against a tree, but escaped with a sprained finger and bruises.

Charles Eckstein of 121 Huron Street, Brooklyn, who was directly behind the Bitales, told Coroner Frank Seaman that Bitale was averaging thirty-five miles an hour. The speed of the motor cycle was so great that when the hole in the road was reached Bitale was shot against a stone wall and his wife thrown over him to a tree twenty feet away. The motor cycle was hurled into the lower branches of the tree.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Marc Klaw of Klaw & Erlanger left Thursday on a trip that will take him to Chicago, Denver, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Honolulu, Portland, Seattle, Minneapolis, and St. Paul before he returns.

Mrs. Henry B. Harris will produce a play, entitled "Playing the Game," by Sada Cowan and Traffarn Whitney, this month. It will be given a preliminary season out of town this Spring and will be presented in New York in the Fall.

John Cort has placed in rehearsal a new musical play, entitled "Gloria." Harry B. and Robert B. Smith are the authors of book and lyrics, and Carl Woess composed the music. The cast includes Katherine Galloway, Grace Fields, Josie Intropodi, Tom Lewis, John E. Young, Donald McDonald, Thomas Conkey, and Dan Quinlan, George Marion is staging the piece.

Alice Claire Elliott has replaced Ethel Valentine in the Hatch-Homans farce, "The Blue Envelope," at the Cort.

Adolph Zukor, President of the Famous Players Film Company, will begin today a tour of the United States that will embrace all of the principal cities. Mr. Zukor is making the trip to study conditions throughout the country as they affect the film business.

Two hundred residents of Brattleboro, Vt., and 100 of Springfield, Mass., saw the matinee performance at the Hippodrome yesterday.

A performance of Louis N. Parker's adaptation of Ludwig Fulda's "Der Talisman" will be given by the Children's Educational Theatre Wednesday night, April 12, at the Educational Alliance.

WOMEN AND A BABY RUN WAR HOSPITAL

Little One, Hurt by Shrapnel, Picked from Mud by Wounded Soldier, Now Has 20 Daddies.

HOMELY HEROES OF FRANCE

Head of Scottish Women's Work Tells Tear-Starting Tales of Nobility Bred of Suffering.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander threw open her house, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, yesterday in the interest of the hospital work of the Allies, and Miss Kathleen Burke, Honorary Secretary of the Scottish Women's Hospitals, which have done service in Belgium, Serbia, Corsica, and France, gave some inside history of the organization and its work, telling more of the personality of the men it treats than details of activities.

Miss Burke is a trim little woman, with a fresh, youthful face, and a record as a student at Oxford and later at the Sorbonne. She did not give the impression of being a student, but of a healthy, up-to-date young woman, with warm sympathies for the men among whom she has worked since the war began, and she made her audience feel it, and brought tears to their eyes, though she was always cheerful and optimistic. She wore a white uniform suit, and three medals from different countries. She gave a little military salute to each person she met.

Some of her stories were of the first French unit, started in 1914 at the Abbaye de Royaumont, near Compiègne. It is equipped to nurse 350 men, and has an X-ray ambulance, besides a fleet of motor ambulances driven by women chauffeurs. All the work of the Scottish Women's Hospitals is done by women from the head surgeon to the youngest orderly.

Call Chauffeurs Angels.

"The soldiers," said Miss Burke, "say that the women chauffeurs who drive our ambulances are angels taking them straight to heaven, and it must seem like heaven to them when they are washed and their wounds dressed and they are put to bed in fresh pajamas. How they love those pajamas! There must always be two pairs—one to wear at night and another for daytime.

"A little brook runs through our grounds, and there they go to fish wearing their pajamas. The fish are never more than three or four inches long, but the anglers' code of honor demands that everything that is caught shall be eaten.

"The French are so good and kind to each other. One will ask another where he came from, and if he finds that his first cousin's wife's grandmother once lived in that place they are friends for life. And the men are so brave when having their wounds dressed. They never cry out, though sometimes they ask to have the sheets thrown over their faces. If the man who is suffering has made one of these intimate friends, the other will come and sit by him and give his hand, which the one in pain will squeeze hard in his effort not to make a sound.

"The men want to be very helpful to us, and you will see one man who has only his left hand holding a loaf of bread while one who has only a right hand cuts it.

Baby Owns the Hospital.

"We have a baby in our hospital, and, of course, it should not be there, for we are strictly a military hospital, but it is wonderful how the military officers when they visit us for inspection manage never to see the baby. The little thing was picked out of the mud, wounded, by one of our men. He was wounded, too, but he stoped to save the baby, and we never shall know now it all happened, but as he was passed along the baby was passed with him and finally it reached us. Its wound was dressed—it had been hit in the back by a shrapnel splinter, and now it rules the hospital. It wakens with a cry for its father in the morning and there are twenty fathers ready to look after it and the baby loves them all, but the man who found it more than any of them. When I think of that wounded miner stopping in his suffering to pick up that little body buried in the mud I hope the child will grow up to the eternal honor of France and to the glory of its rescuer.

"The French are not as savage as their enemies. They are not fond of fighting for itself, and it is hard to make them say anything of the medals they have won. One man said: 'I am glad to have the medal, I am glad to do what I can, but fighting is not my business. I am a grocer.'

"If I should take you to the trenches you would not find the men talking of fighting but of their families. They put some Breton soldiers into one system of trenches and I found the other soldiers making fun of them. 'We shall have to widen the trenches to accommodate you the way you go wabbling around in them,' the jokers said.

Sardines Smell Like Home.

"I found some of the Bretons cooking sardines, and I asked them why they did that when the sardines were already cooked. 'It smells so like home,' they said, and I suppose with the odor of the cooking fish they could see the coasts of their own part of France. One jolly little song the soldiers sang was: 'There Is Nothing Finer Than the Potatoes at Home.'

"Behind the French lines there is more English khaki than French blue, and it is wonderful how all the children are attracted by the Tommies. The Tommies always have something interesting in their pockets to show the children, and wherever one is seen there is sure to be a line of children following, and the difference of language makes no difference to them.

"The children understand much about this war. In one French family there was a little boy who was very obstreperous and he would do nothing that his father told him to do. The latter, exasperated, said finally: 'Who commands in this family, you or I?' 'Neither,' said the child, triumphantly, 'General Joffre does.'"

Speaking of the pleasant relations between the French and the English, Miss Burke told of seeing an English officer, a nobleman, at one of the stations, and an old peasant woman brushing a little dust off his uniform with her hand. "When I get home I shall dismiss my valet and send for you," he told her. She did not understand him and he did not understand her, but that did not prevent a friendly comprehension.

Not Selfish in Her Giving.

She told of another old peasant woman at the Post Office with a package to send to her son. Since the war officials have grown patient: "Mother," said this one, "you have put two numbers on your package. You should have only one, that of your son." "Yes," she returned, her voice breaking as she spoke, "but if he is not there then I want it to go to another."

Miss Burke asked for assistance for her work in the interest of the women abroad. "The men are their dearest possessions," she said, "and in giving for them you do more than you could do in any other way."

There was a generous return in pledges and money. W. Fellowes Morgan presided and introduced Miss Burke. The French Consul was present.

This hospital work was started by the Scottish Branch of the National Union of Woman Suffragists, a non-militant organization, which when the war began turned its funds and energies over to the work for the Government. Now suffragists and anti-suffragists work in it side by side.

MISS LEGINSKA'S RECITAL.

An Unconventional Program Played to a Large Audience.

Miss Ethel Leginska, who has not infrequently appeared here as a pianist in the last few years, gave a recital last evening in Carnegie Hall that was heard by a large audience. Her program was unconventional, and so, in some ways, was her performance. Miss Leginska's style has been noted before as one of intensity, of nervous energy, of great delicacy, often of brilliancy, and sweeping power. It rarely fails in musical quality. Certain mannerisms seem to have grown upon her that are not to the advantage of her interpretations. She is apt to exaggerate the contrasts of her dynamics, and especially to refine her pianissimos to a point where they are scarcely audible, and where, indeed, everything is not always heard. Such was the case in certain passages of Beethoven's Sonata in A, Op. 2, No. 2; in Chopin's Scherzo, in B minor, Op. 20; in some of the eleven preludes that she selected from his Op. 28.

She began with Busoni's arrangement of Bach's organ toccata in D minor, more familiar in the arrangement by Tausig, played with much style. This she followed with two more pieces by Bach, two Inventions, which she presented as Bach wrote them, and with much grace and poetic charm. Her clear-cut conception of Beethoven's early sonata was in accordance with its intimate spirit. Much of the poignancy of Chopin's Scherzo was in her interpretation, yet her anxiety for contrasts sometimes let it falter. The smoldering fire of Miss Leginska's temperament was nowhere more variously manifested than in its Preludes, some of which she played superbly. But the mannered rhythmic distortion to which she subjected the tender little one in A major caused dissent, and some may have wondered where the dissonant E flat was that ought to have been heard in the last upward sweep of the F major prelude.

After the Scherzo Miss Leginska added Beethoven's rondo called "Rage over a Lost Penny." She put upon her program the "Etude Héroique" of Leschetizky, whose pupil she was, in commemoration of the master's recent death. The piece and Miss Leginska's playing of it together suggested that he was a better pedagogue than he was composer. She closed with Liszt's Legend of "St. François de Paule Walking on the Waves," and his transcription of Paganini's "Campanella" étude.

JAILED UNDER SCHOOL LAW.

New Court Sentences the Father of a 14-Year-Old Girl.

Because of his belief that a limited education was sufficient for a girl Julius Chiella of 332 East Fourteenth Street was sent to jail yesterday by Magistrate Appleton in the Municipal Term Court. This was the first jail sentence imposed since the court was opened several days ago. Chiella was summoned to court, together with Vinsenza, his 14-year-old daughter, and he was charged by Inspector Creegan of the Board of Education with violating the compulsory education law by keeping his daughter away from school for forty days since the first of the year.

"Two days a week is enough for any girl," Chiella explained through an interpreter.

"Is that so?" said the Magistrate. "Well, you can go to the Tombs for three days and think it over. If your daughter is not in school every school day until she is 16 years old, look out, for I am going to give you the limit of sentence under the law."

Magistrate Appleton first fined the father $5, but sent him to jail when he showed unwillingness to pay.

"Lucia di Lammermoor" Sung.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night, the next to the last day of the season, brought forth a performance of "Lucia di Lammermoor" which was heard by a large audience. Mme. Barrientos appeared in the title rôle and Mr. Martinelli was Edgardo, while Mr. De Luca sang Ashton. The remainder of the cast comprised Minnie Egener and Messrs. Rothier, Bada, and Audisio. Mr. Bavagnoli conducted.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TODAY—LAST TWO PERFORMANCES
Mat. at 1:45, Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Evg. 7:45 (75c to $3), Siegfried. Gadski, Homer; Urlus, Reiss, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky.

BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 3
Evenings (Except Tuesday) at 8:30.
Mats. Wednesday & Saturday at 2:30.

DIAGHILEFF'S
BALLET RUSSE
Repertory for First Week
Mon. "Les Sylphides," "Petrouchka," "Le Spectre de la Rose," "Prince Igor."
Wed. Mat. "Cleopatre," "Le Spectre de la Rose," "Soleil du Nuit," "Carnaval."
Wed. Eve. "L'Oiseau de Feu," "Les Sylphides," "Scheherazade."
Thurs. "Cleopatre," "Petrouchka," "Spectre de la Rose," "Soleil du Nuit."
Friday "L'Oiseau de Feu," "Carnaval," "Scheherazade."
Sat. Mat. "Cleopatre," "Les Sylphides," "L'Apres Midi dun Faune," "Prince Igor."
Sat. Eve. "Scheherazade," "Petrouchka," "Le Spectre de la Rose," "Soleil du Nuit."
Prices $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 and $5.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT OPERA RECITALS
Tomorrow, Goyescas; Wednesday, Sans-Gene; April 9, Salome. 78 West 55th St. Circle 457.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., April 9, at 3.
Kreisler
Tickets 75c to $3
Boxes $30 & $50.
Now at Box Office.
A Concert in aid of Destitute Musicians, Music Teachers, Music Students of all Nationalities now stranded in Vienna.
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano Used.

CANDLER THEATRE, West 42d Street.
STELLA
Rubenstein
IN SONG RECITAL
OF MANA ZUCCA'S COMPOSITIONS
Sunday Eve., April 16—8:30 P. M.
Tickets at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Apr. 8th, at 2.30.
FAREWELL RECITAL THIS SEASON
MISCHA ELMAN
Seats 75c, $1, $1.50, $2 at Box Office or Wolfsohn Musical Bureau, 1 West 34th St. (Steinway Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
First New York Recital
MAUDE FAY
Kurt Schindler at the Piano (Steinway). Seats Box Office & Tyson's. Mgt. Mrs. Herman Lewis.

AEOLIAN HALL, Next Monday Afternoon at 3.
ARTHUR FRIEDHEIM
THE GREATEST LISZT INTERPRETER.
Mgt. Paul Sydow, 61 E. 53d. Mehlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., April 4, at 3.
Song Recital JULIA HEINRICH
M'g'ment Antonia Sawyer. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., April 8, at 3.
Joint Recital,
PABLO and SUSAN METCALFE CASALS
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., April 9, at 3.
CHOPIN RECITAL Harold Bauer
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., April 3, at 8:15.
Farewell Recital
Distinguished English Pianist, HERBERT FRYER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., April 4, at 8
Olga Carrara
SOPRANO—AMERICAN DEBUT.

Irving Place Theatre | Today Matinee 2:15, "ERDGEIST."
Tonight and following evenings at 8:15,
"Die Prinzessin vom Nil" (Operetta)

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th, E. of B'way.
TREASURE ISLAND
8:30. Mats. Today & Fri. 2:30. Circle 1366.

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Today 50c-$1
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
Children. Age of Reason. Magical City. Patelin.

OPERA TICKETS PHONE 4189 Greeley | Choice seats for all operas and theatres. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th Street.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
ABORN OPERA CO. | PRICES: 25, 50, 75c, $1
Today Mat. and Tonight CARMEN | WEEK OF APRIL 3rd Rigoletto & Martha

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Last Matinee TODAY 2:20. | LAST 2 TIMES
ELSIE FERGUSON
in Hall Caine's Great Success MARGARET SCHILLER
NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT. Seats Now.
RIO GRANDE A New Play of U. S. Army LIFE ON THE MEXICAN BORDER. By AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

LYCEUM B'WAY, 45TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:20.
THE HEART OF WETONA

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Wed. 2
Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival
Tree in Henry VIII.
with Edith Wynne Matthison, Lyn Harding, Charles Dalton, Willette Kershaw & Co. of 185.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT | Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:15.
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St. Ev. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Mitzi in "POM-POM"
"Sparkling effects, pretty melodies."—Globe.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20
MRS. FISKE
In a Comedy All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Reinhart, Pa.
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. at 8. TODAY & Wed. Mats. at 2.
VIOLA ALLEN A N D HENRIETTA CROSMAN
with THOS. A. WISE as FALSTAFF in Mr. Hackett's Production of THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man
A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy
"The Melody of Youth"
"ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Thurs. 2:20
The Boomerang
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.

LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

CANDLER W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. | LAST 2 TIMES
"THE HOUSE OF GLASS"
Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast

NEXT MON. SEATS NOW. Mail Orders Now.
Justice
John Galsworthy's Masterpiece.

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
FAIR AND WARMER

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Last Matinee TODAY 2:20. | LAST 2 TIMES
ABE POTASH MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS' BAZAAR
Open 1-11 P. M.
Last Two Days
Night of Business Men's League
Special Day for German and Austrian Jews
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Lexington Ave.-46th St.
Admission 25 Cents.

Sunday, April 9, the Women's Auxiliary of the People's Relief Committee will participate in the International Flower Show at the Grand Central Palace for the benefit of the American Red Cross Home Reserve Fund. The following ladies will serve tea and sell flowers: Misses Fay Lewisohn, Nina Herzog, Lucy Heimerdinger, Marion Beer, Margery Borg, Edith Blum, Mabel Blum, Merle Simon, Clara Simon, Grace Ellinger, Mary Spiegelberg, Benita Guggenheim, Peggy Guggenheim, Madeleine Reis, Florence Levy, Katherine Samstag, Beatrice Stahl, Alva Brussel, Virginia Houssman, Violet Seligman, Margaret Seligman, Dorothy Cohen, and Margery Herrman. Mary Pickford will assist in receiving guests. Reuben Goldberg will make original drawings, and Marcia Van Dresser, Chicago Grand Opera Company, will sing, and Clarence Adler and Isador Coon will play a piano duet.

91st ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTING & SCULPTURE.
National Academy of Design
FINE ARTS GALLERIES 215 W. 57th St. OPEN DAILY 10 TO 6 AND 8 TO 10. SUNDAY, 1:30 TO 6 P. M.
ADMISSION 50c INCLUDES A CATALOGUE.

Cort W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Eves. 8:25. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:25.
"Funniest Play of Season."
The Blue Envelope
with WALTER JONES and other funmakers.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY 25c to 75c. | "ON TRIAL"
Nxt. Wk.—Emily Stevens, 'The Unchastened Woman'

LYRIC—42D ST. NEAR BROADWAY, SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 8:20,
BIG VAUDEVILLE BENEFIT
ALL-STAR ACTS
Under auspices of United Krakauer Charity and Aid Society in aid of Jewish poor for Passover Holidays.
Tickets Now on Sale at Box Office.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE & ANNEX
Combined Capacity 5,000. Prices 10c-15c-25c.
Today—Edith Storey in "Two-Edged Swords."
Grand Pipe Organ—Symphony Orchestra.
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15.
MASTER GABRIEL & CO. | ALL SEATS RESERVED
Raynor's Bulldogs, Claude & Marion. Enclosed, Heated, Comfortable. | 25c, 35c, 50c

ATOP 44TH ST. THEATRE. Adm. $1 at 10:30
CASTLES IN THE AIR AND ICE PALACE
WORLD CHAMPION ICE SKATERS
Adm. free 6 to 9. Dinner, $1.50 & a la carte. Skating & Dancing at Dinner & Supper. Table reservations Dinner & Supper. Tel. 5935—Bryant.

PARK BROADWAY AND 59TH STREET. 12 NOON TO 11 P. M.
WILLARD—MORAN OFFICIAL MOTION PICTURES

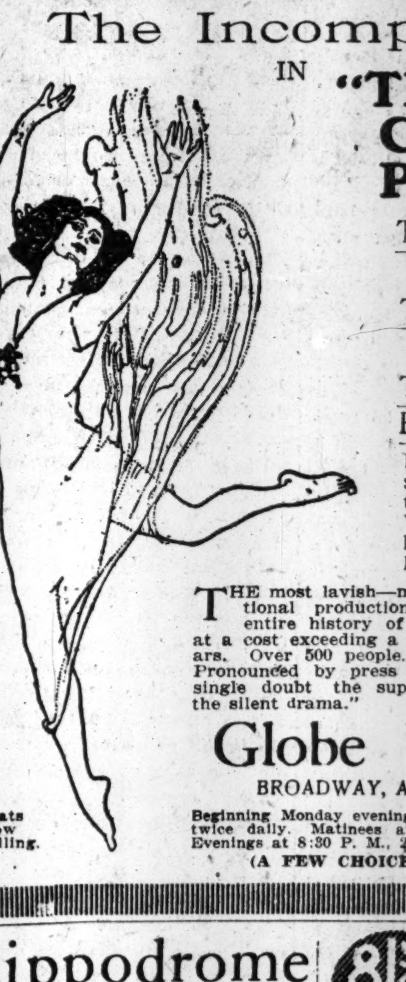
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47TH ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1. | NORA BAYES, EDDIE LEONARD, "Nurseryland," with Kalmar & Brown, Allan Dinehart & Co., and HOUDINI.

STADIUM ATH. CLUB Pictures Last Day MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34 St. & 8th Av.
WILLARD-MORAN BOUT—1,400 Seats at 25c.
CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11 P. M.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. | Pauline Frederick in "Audrey." Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next Wk. Lenore Ulrich, "The Heart of Paula."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices.
AL REEVES and his Big Beauty Show

COMING!
An Extraordinary Treat for New York's Millions
PAVLOWA
The Incomparable
IN "The Dumb Girl of Portici"



The Spectacle Wonderful
The Spectacle Supreme
The Spectacle Extraordinary
Produced by the Universal Film Mfg. Co. under the direction of Lois Weber & Phillips Smalley. Arrangement Max Rabinoff.
THE most lavish—most artistic—most sensational production ever screened in the entire history of moving pictures, staged at a cost exceeding a quarter of a million dollars. Over 500 people. More than 900 scenes. Pronounced by press and public, "Without a single doubt the supreme accomplishment of the silent drama."
Seats Now Selling.
Globe Theatre
BROADWAY, AT 46TH STREET
Beginning Monday evening, April 3rd, and thereafter twice daily. Matinees at 2:30 P. M., 25c. & 50c. Evenings at 8:30 P. M., 25c., 50c., 75c.
(A FEW CHOICE SEATS AT $1.00.)

Hippodrome
Mat. Every Day | HIP HIP HOORAY | SOUSA 100 Wonders
SENSATIONAL ICE BALLET
EARTH'S BIGGEST SHOW—LOWEST PRICE.
SUNDAY AT 8:15 | EXTRAORDINARY ALL-FEATURE BILL
GERMAN-AUSTRIAN TSINGTAU ORCHESTRA | WAR SUFFERERS. SOUSA and HIS BAND
MARGARET OBER, OTTO GORITZ, ALBERT REISS, HERMA MENTH, MARY ZENTAY—100 others and CHARLOTTE with entire "Hip" Ice Ballet and all the star skaters from the Admiral's Palace, Berlin.

81ST ST. THEATRE
THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER.
1st Exclusive Uptown Showing TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS
H. B. WARNER in "The Raiders" | KEYSTONE COMEDY "By Stork Delivery."
SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE
NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs.
Mat. Today 15c, 25c, 50c

OPERA TICKETS 8890 Bryant | Choice Seats for All Operas. Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, 133 West 40th St., nr. B'way

Where a Number of People
are enjoying themselves hugely it is hard not to enter into the spirit of the occasion—this is noticeably the case at Shanley's.
You will enjoy each feature of the twenty act cabaret—from seven to one
Completely satisfying—the seven course luncheon—75c(music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

—just two more chances
to hear this extraordinary restaurant entertainment
Prince Ilma Concert
TONIGHT at 11 P. M. and TOMORROW at 7 P. M.
MAIN DINING ROOM
HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY & FORTY-THIRD STREET

REISENWEBER'S ON-THE-CIRCLE 'Phone 9640—Col.
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER 6 TO 10 P. M.
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER NOON TO 10
$1
SATURDAY, APRIL 1ST, 1916.
Assorted Relishes. Blue Points, Cherrystones, Little Neck Clams. SOUPS (Choice)—Potage Garbure, Paloise; Cream of New Asparagus aux Croutons, Consomme with Egg Noodles. FISH OR ENTREE—Medallion of Salmon, Cardinal; Pommes Persillade, Fried Codfish, Tomato Sauce; Pommes Julienne, Broiled Whitefish, Pommes Parisienne. Chicken Saute Portugaise, Cromesqui of Sweetbreads, Green Peas; Ragout a la Deutsch. ROASTS—Philadelphia Capon, Giblet Sauce; Leg of Canada Mutton, Currant Jelly. Mixed Salad, Ice Cream, French Pastry, Cheese, Demi Tasse.
A SMASHING BIG HIT!
"HELLO, HOW-ARE-YOU?"
7:30 P. M. in Grill
Midnight in Ballroom
OLD-FASHIONED BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25
SERVED IN THE GRILL.

GREATEST LUNCHEON PLACE IN NEW YORK
Janssen wants to see you
AT THE FAMOUS
30TH ST. HOFBRAU HAUS 30TH ST.
BROADWAY AND
EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.00
Dancing and Refined Cabaret Every Evening.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH St.
Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at One-Third Less Price.
SUBWAY STATION AND BROADWAY SURFACE CARS AT DOOR. ELEVATED STATION WITHIN 2 BLOCKS.
Room with private bath, $2.50 and $3.00 day (for either one or two persons). Parlor, bedroom and bath, $4 to $7.50 day; $25.00 to $45.00 week.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

MANSFIELD STUDIOS, 33 W. 44th. Est. 1884. Bryant 4674. (Not a public dance hall) All dances taught privately by competent teachers. Each pupil has private room, no one to criticise your mistakes. Terms reasonable. Circulars.

A. Albert Saato, ACADEMY OF DANCING. B'way & 87th St. Schuy. 4433. Teachers' course. Child's & adult classes, private. ...

RESORTS.
NORTHERN STATES.
The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City.
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American Plan.
There is also for the convenience of motorists
A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant
Cuisine and service unsurpassed. Moderate prices. 20 miles from New York. Frequent electric trains from Penna. Station.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

Forest Hills Inn
Forest Hills, L. I.
minutes from Herald Square.
Electric Trains Daily.
Rates, $15 Per Week Up
References required.
Town Office—Room 716, 47 West 34th St.

SEA GATE, NEW YORK HARBOR
HIGHLY RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL PARK, FRONTING ATLANTIC OCEAN.
Private boat service from the Battery to Sea Gate from May to November within 45 minutes. Also subway and elevated service from Brooklyn Bridge.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR THE SEASON, $800 TO $1,800.
Arrangements by appointment only to inspect property.
WILLIAM P. RAE COMPANY,
180 Montague St., Brooklyn, and Woolworth Bldg., Manhattan.

HOTEL BEECHWOOD
SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
An ideal spot to spend the entire Summer. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Near Baltusrol and Canoe Brook Golf Links. Exceptionally dry and invigorating air; elevation 550 ft. Under same management now as Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I., and The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I. References. Tel. 1054 Summit. Open all year.

Easter Holidays at
MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
The Finest Resort Hotel in Northeastern Pennsylvania.
Rooms with bath. FREE GARAGE. Magnificent views. Unique in quality of food, cooking and service. Special Spring rates.
W. C. & H. M. LEECH.

Hotel-Sanitarium, (Hall-Brooke,)
Greens Farms, Conn.
For nervous, apprehensive persons; expert, sympathetic treatment.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
HOTEL CHELSEA
Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bed chambers with private baths, (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, &c. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

Hotel Dennis
ATLANTIC CITY
Superior location with an unobstructed view of beach and boardwalk. A recognized standard of excellence.
Capacity 600 WALTER J. BUZBY
NEW YORK OFFICE: SPUR TRAVEL BUREAU, 389 FIFTH AVE.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
ORCHESTRA · DANCING ·
EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
S. Hanstein, Propr.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

HOTEL STERLING
Fireproof
STERLING POINTS { Good Beds. Excellent Meals. Airy, Open Rooms. Reasonable Rates.
Kentucky Avenue, Near Beach.
A. T. BEIDLEMAN, Mgr.

Easter Reservations Now Being Made
HOTEL RUDOLF
SUPERB LOCATION ON OCEAN FRONT
Sea water baths. Orchestra. Building operations not affecting comfort of guests.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean Front, in the heart of Atlantic City.
Absolutely Fireproof. Open always.
American and European plans; hot and cold sea water baths; capacity 400; grill, orchestra, dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

ATLANTIC CITY
the TRAYMORE
has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty
LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
American Plan. European Plan.
NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE: 410 TIMES BLDG.
Phone Bryant 3223

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia av. & beach. Ocean view. Capacity 350; private baths, elevator, sun parlor, etc. Special rates, $15.00 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. American plan. Every convenience. Open all year. Auto meets trains. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

Hotel Pierrepont
Family Hotel at Moderate Rates
MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Reduced early season rates. Coach at trains.
A. E. WAGNER, Propr. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

HOTEL SHOREHAM Virginia Avenue, Near Beach.
Elevator, private baths; open surroundings. $10 to $17.50 weekly; $2 to $3.50 daily. Capacity 300. Booklet. W. B. COTTEN, Mgr.

ISLESWORTH
SPECIAL LENTEN AND EASTER RATES.
HOTEL STRAND
On the beach front; 300 rooms, 250 with private bath; fireproof. Ownership management.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
VIRGINIA Overlooking the Lake. Newly furnished. Refined home atmosphere. Complete service. Large sun parlors and public rooms. W. J. CASSEDAY.

OAK COURT HOTEL, Lakewood, N. J.
GOLF, MUSIC, DANCING.
E. E. Spangenberg, Manager

FLORENCE IN THE PINES, Lakewood, N. J.—30 suites with bath; ballroom; billiards; daily concerts; booklet. I. WOEHR.

St. James Hall in the Pines.—Open all year; home atmosphere; rates moderate; booklet.

WESTERN STATES.
Mount Clemens
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
MINERAL BATHS
World Renowned for Treatment of
RHEUMATISM
And all Nervous and Blood Diseases
Mount Clemens is only 20 miles from Detroit. Through Grand Trunk trains. Detroit suburban cars every twenty minutes. Write for illustrated book and full information.
C. W. Waring, Business Men's Association,
23 Chamber of Commerce, Mount Clemens, Mich.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office ....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown ....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken..........61 Second Street
Jersey City, N. J....99 Montgomery Street
Paterson..........13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth..........50 Broad Street
WASHINGTON..........Riggs Building
PHILADELPHIA.......Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO..........1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.......409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT..........826 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO..........742 Market Street
LONDON.......Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS..........32 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark.
Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai, with the exceptions noted.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture and Magazine Sections and Review of Books	2.50	.25

Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.
Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books, $1.25.

Canada, Sunday only	5.50	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday	15.60	1.30
Sunday only	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Bound volumes, ten numbers, Cloth, $1.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c.; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $2.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1916.

SENTENCE ON THE U-BOAT.

Evidently in the affair of the Sussex the United States Government is prepared actively to renew the contention it urged in the case of the Lusitania, namely, that submarine warfare against merchant shipping is fundamentally inhuman, and shall on that account alone be abandoned. In the first of the Lusitania notes to Germany this Government cited the Falaba, the Cushing, the Gulflight, and, as a hideous climax, the Lusitania, and was loath to believe that "acts so "absolutely contrary to the rules, the "practices, and the spirit of modern "warfare could have the countenance "or sanction of that great Govern-"ment."

The attention of the Imperial German Government was with the utmost earnestness directed to the fact that the objection of the United States Government to the kind of warfare in question lay "in the practical impos-"sibility of employing submarines in "the destruction of commerce with-"out disregarding those rules of fair-"ness, reason, justice, and humanity "which all modern opinion regards as "imperative." The obvious and well-known limitations and disabilities of undersea craft were mentioned, and because of them it was the conviction of the United States Government that,

> Manifestly, submarines cannot be used against merchantmen, as the last few weeks have shown, without an inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity.

Furthermore:

> Expressions of regret and offers of reparation in case of the destruction of neutral ships sunk by mistake, while they may satisfy international obligations, if no loss of life results, cannot justify or excuse a practice the natural and necessary effect of which is to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and immeasurable risks.

That was the position proposed to be taken by the United States Government on May 13, 1915. It was never expressly modified or abandoned. What happened was that Germany denied the primary assumption, namely, that the nature of submarine warfare against commerce was inherently inhuman. From that it proceeded to insist upon a discussion of law and facts, all irrelevant to the principle, and meanwhile gave a pledge not to sink "liners" without notice. That did not close the Lusitania case, which, in fact, is still open. The fundamental question remained in a state of suspense. Could Germany make her submarine warfare decent and human? She said she could and would. We were willing to see.

Our forbearance has been abused. Suddenly it was denied that the pledge not to sink "liners" covered defensively armed vessels. Germany had resolved to extend her submarine warfare into a new dimension; she would treat defensively armed merchantmen as warships and sink them on sight. While this unexpected issue was being discussed formally between the two Governments the German naval power was preparing to extend the U-boat terror unawares into yet another and wholly barbarous dimension. Nothing should be immune from destruction that sailed to or from an enemy port.

During months of suspended judgment Germany has gone further, apparently, than she intended going when she destroyed the Lusitania. Frightfulness grows with what it feeds upon. In the first Lusitania note the United States Government declared that regrets and reparation "in case of the "destruction of neutral ships by mis-"take, while they may satisfy," &c. By mistake! Now German U-boats destroy neutral shipping by design, with or without notice, as their convenience is. A few weeks ago Germany was insisting only upon her right to destroy defensively armed merchantmen on sight. The Sussex was a ferryboat, unarmed.

If it be proved that the Sussex was destroyed by a German U-boat, then the United States Government will be justified in refusing to entertain regrets, proposals of reparation, or guarantees against the specific repetition. It cannot do less than to declare the period of grace at an end and stand on what it wrote in May, 1915. It must require the cessation of submarine warfare against commerce in the name of civilization.

The submarine shall be a proper tool of war. It shall be employed as other warcraft are and play the game by rule. That is bad enough. It shall not be a predatory monster to prowl upon the sea. Its career of dastardly destruction now is coming to an end.

GERMAN LOYALISTS.

The Milwaukee Germania Herold holds that in the Fall elections the German-Americans of the United States must stand together, and, other things being equal, choose a man of German descent for every office for which an election is held. While this may be regarded as a counsel of perfection, there is a certain wisdom in it, for so far as German-American support is identical with support of Germany it will prove embarrassing or fatal to any candidate afflicted with it.

It is not to be supposed, however, that the great mass of Americans of German descent approve the fanaticism of the German language press or the Germany-over-everything sentiment, of which some of the most acrid manifestations are found in Milwaukee. There is LEO STERN, for example, Assistant Superintendent of the Milwaukee public schools and President of the Wisconsin German-American Alliance. He is the patriot who wanted to get the Chairman of the Republican State Committee to select, as ten of Wisconsin's twenty-six delegates to the Republican National Convention, men approved by the alliance. The kind of "German-Americanism" which the German-American Alliance and the Germania Herold stand for may be inferred from the remarks of a German professor, Dr. KUEHEMANN, introduced to a Milwaukee meeting by President LEO STERN:

> Your loyalty toward Germany is your true and best loyalty to America. The best American patriotism which you can at this moment display is your loyalty to the German cause. The best German is the best American. This war has molded us into a united nation of brothers. The German trunk has made us all we are. To it we owe what we are and what we have.

Persons who can listen to that sort of thing, or who believe that sort of thing, ought to have a party of their own. The German loyalists should stand up and be counted.

THE SECURED DEBT TAX.

As usual, and as is wrong, the important measures of the Legislature are among those latest in being proposed. Among them is Senator MILLS's secured debt tax bill. If it is not passed the State will lose the revenue from such a tax at a time when the proceeds promise to be unusually large. On the other hand, the loss to taxpayers from inability to comply with such a law, through failure of its enactment, would be exceptionally great, on account of the unusual efforts to enlarge the personal tax collections last year. If the secured debt tax should fail of enactment thereby the privilege of personal tax payers to offset their debts against their personal property would be revived. The loss to the State would be the entire tax on the personal property, rather than the loss of the secured debt tax. That is the usual sequel of such attempts as last year's to enlarge the personal property tax collections.

The tax collectors become teachers of methods of evasion, and their scholars become adepts in the art. All who learned to their cost that they must pay the full tax unless they availed themselves of the opportunity of the secured debt tax are keen to learn whether there will be a secured debt law this year or not, and govern themselves accordingly. The fanatics about equality of taxation on all kinds of property may be of the same opinion still, but after last year's fiasco, after the most strenuous efforts ever made to enforce the personal property tax, they must yield to the demonstration that the lowering of the personal tax rate is the most profitable, just, and reasonable procedure.

The unsettled question at present is the status of bonds eligible to the lower rate when in transit between issuers and buyers. In the hands of brokers and other middlemen they are in an uncertain status between being issued and unissued, that is as to being eligible or ineligible, and there is the question who should pay the tax if eligible. When that doubt is removed the bill ought to pass in the interest of both the State and its taxpayers.

LABOR NOT A COMMODITY.

Judge ANDERSON quashed the indictment of several "trusts" in the iron and steel trade because it was impossible to make an offense out of their acts under the laws of Ohio. The indicted corporations had conspired, it was alleged, to hold the price of labor at a level. But the civil war settled it that labor is not a commodity, and therefore it cannot be the subject matter of a conspiracy, under the Ohio anti-trust laws. The dictum that labor ceased to be a commodity as the result of the war between the States seems to mean that slavery was abolished by that war, and that wage earners are no longer slaves. In that respect, no doubt, wage earners of all races and colors have been since the war on the same basis that the whites were before the war. Otherwise the war settled nothing about labor being or not being a commodity.

The decision is interesting because it takes the same ground as that enacted in labor's "bill of rights," the Clayton law. That masterpiece of Gompersism was designed to make lawful whatever labor unions might do to better the condition of their members, by whatever conspiracy against the rights of others. In other words, the Clayton law was designed to legalize conspiracies of labor in restraint of trade, while punishing similar conspiracies by combinations of capital. The Ohio trusts have now been declared the beneficiaries of the doctrine devised as a Magna Charta for labor, and it becomes pertinent to ask whether it is equally impossible under the Clayton law to frame an indictment of labor leaders or followers for whatever they may do in connection with strikes.

There can be no doubt that labor thinks so. There are now pending negotiations between combinations of wage earners and employers upon an unexampled scale. The railway negotiations represent the most advanced ideas among labor thinkers. There is an equality of combination on each side. It is not a combination of engineers or firemen or trainmen or conductors for the benefit of their respective crafts. It is a combination of the entire train service, because a combination of that sort gives the power to paralyze an entire industry, and therefore power of compelling payment according to the power used rather than according to the merits of the service paid for. That combination is using its power not against any one railway, or against the railways of any section, but against the railways of the entire continental area within the nation.

Necessarily the railways are similarly combined. There is no alternative. That is a situation which never has confronted the country before, and there is a similar situation in the coal industry. For the first time the anthracite and bituminous interests are arranging their wage scales simultaneously, and the country is not beyond danger of being as much embarrassed in respect to its supply of fuel as to transportation by rail. Are these conspiracies lawful because labor is not a commodity under the law of Ohio and the Federal Clayton law which enacts that phrase? Are both sets of negotiators unlawful conspirators, or neither, or is there one law for one and another law for the other?

The answer is simplicity itself. The question whether labor is or is not a commodity has nothing to do with these leading cases or with any other case. There is but one law regarding conspiracies in restraint of trade, and that applies equally to labor and capital. Both are judged in the light of reason, and are condemned or acquitted according to their conduct. The law has been applied against combinations of both capital and labor, and the Clayton law, being subsequent to the declaration of the rule of reason, adopts that principle of administration of the law. The phrase about labor not being a commodity is mere surplusage, without power to alter the facts either way. There is not the least doubt about this being true. The Clayton law re-enacted the Sherman law, and the committees of both houses made similar declarations that the law of conspiracy was unaltered. It is not possible for either party to the pending negotiations to hope to justify unreasonable combinations, or other unlawful acts, either under the law of the United States or under the law of Ohio or of any other State. The matters involved are indubitably interstate, and the law which applies is the same as that in the Debs strike. Therefore it behooves the brotherhoods to walk warily when they are threatening the country with the results of an arrest of communications. That is not a privilege of labor. No doubt a brotherhood cannot be compelled to arbitrate, nor to work if it chooses not to work, although the railways have yielded to constraint regarding arbitration on unjust terms, and are subject to the law requiring them to maintain their services irrespective of any labor trouble. If the brotherhoods are combinations in reasonable restraint of trade, all well and good. That is as it may turn out to be. But if they are conspiring for the unreasonable restraint of trade the Clayton law will prove a vain reliance.

THE POLLUTION "VICTORY."

The latest incidents in the anti-pollution struggle were a second formal refusal to allow the anti-pollution bill to be reported by the committee and the announcement after a "conference" that the anti-pollutionists had won their victory. A "victory" of that sort needs to be examined carefully, since it comes from the hands of the pollutionists. The construction of the institutions on the sites in the watershed is to be stopped formally, as it was already stopped informally, and proceeded nevertheless. And a commission of three is to be appointed to decide regarding further steps.

The size and sort of the victory obviously depends, first, upon the commission, and, second, upon the commission's acts. The commission is to consist of appointees of the Governor and the leaders of the majorities of the Senate and the Assembly. These are all State officials, and the State is not disinterested in the matter. It has property interests which the Governor of the State is in duty bound to protect, although he is a resident of the city the water of which is not yet certainly beyond danger of pollution. Moreover, the State is under suspicion of lukewarmness regarding purity when pollution is more to the interest of politicians, and the majority of the commission is to be appointed by the leaders of the Legislature which has refused to adopt the anti-pollutionist proposals.

The hosts of pollution may have reason for encouragement, but their final victory is postponed for a year at best. If they would make secure their expected triumph they really ought to enlarge the commission to include some member of the City Government competent to defend its interests. An ex-parte commission's "victory" might be turned into defeat by fresh attack. The Governor has done all that the city has a right to expect, but he owes a duty to the State as well as to the city. Also, it would be well if there were on the commission some one who is a partisan of purity from love of it. Sanitarians by profession have been on both sides of this question for pay. They were of the same opinion as those from whom they received their fees. Their opinions have not carried full weight, and will be of doubtful value hereafter, as heretofore. The question for the commission to consider does not require expert or professional qualifications. The decision has been made ostensibly to remove the two institutions. The city needs somebody devoted solely to city interests to make sure that the victory is not lost, somebody whose record as an anti-pollutionist will make sure that he will not be fooled by what the commission may arrange.

JUNKETERS.

A committee of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club has been studying the art of squandering the public money as practiced by the Committees on Privileges and Elections of the Legislatures of 1913, 1914, and 1915. It reaches the conservative conclusion that the meetings of these committees were largely "excuses for junkets for the enjoyment of members." The community has had no doubt about that; nor are the Albany patriots who devote themselves to privileges and elections peculiar in their capacity for running up incredible bills while transacting a modicum of public business, which they combine with a good deal of pleasure for the refreshment of their jaded brains.

The monstrous Biltmore scot of the committee which has made Senator THOMPSON so illustrious is freshly remembered. The expenses of Governor WHITMAN's progress to the San Francisco Fair and back have vainly stirred the curiosity of divers citizens. "Junket" is the classic word for the official expedition of members of the Legislature. "Progress" was the old term for royal and imperial excursions, living on the country. In another way, these committees live on the State. New York City exists to be bled and visited. Committees come down here expectantly. Counsel and henchmen and hangers-on get jobs. The large charity of "prorating" the bill keeps it from bearing any too close relation to the facts. Members are charged for rooms they never slept in, for food and drink they never had. The State is the most patient of milch cows. Why bother to measure the yield? Never mind how the bill is made up. You can't make it too fat, and it is sure to be paid.

A scandalous habit, instances of which the Brooklyn Young Republicans have done well in bringing to public attention. Take the 1913 Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, for example. It had just one contest to decide. It held seven sessions. It acquired an expense bill of $12,492.41. This in addition to a counsel fee of $7,500 to the legislator seated, and of $2,000 to the man unseated. The hotel bill was $4,709.50. Let us tear out a bit as a souvenir:

	Room.	Restaurant.
DUHAMEL	$424.00	$439.80
POLLOCK	....	297.70
CARSWELL	66.00	390.75
GRIFFIN	36.00	106.25
WENDE	159.00	207.90
PALMER	346.00	485.00
WALTERS	176.00	401.60
DOLL, Sergeant at Arms	234.00	504.50

Would that we could celebrate the Gargantuan trencherwork of Sergeant DOLL, but he is only a dummy. Presumably he "prorated" the bill, generously charging the roundest sum against his official self. The feasting is real, but the bills are always poetical. The best hotel is none too good for statesmen. The best minds must eat of the fattest and drink of the sweetest. Of course a committee is an employment agency. This one of 1913 paid one stenographer over $2,000. It had clerks, to one of whom it paid $585 for his arduous services. It had subpoena servers, messengers and what not. "A dozen of these "employés are charged up for seven-"teen days at $5 each day during the "extraordinary session of the Legis-"lature in December, 1913. Of course "there was no business before the "committee, it having reported as to "the contest before it on April 29." That date illustrates beautifully the fact that "hotel bills are charged "also for May 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and "10." The traveling expenses of the committee from Albany to New York were $1,122.69. The traveling expenses of the ballot boxes were $150.70!

We have gone into some detail about the 1913 junketers, for their case gives a good, "all round" view of junketing. In the mere matter of restaurant charges, the Assembly Committee of 1915 was more brilliant, one member's bill amounting to $764.22, more than $40 ahead of that of the Sergeant at Arms. But this is romantic pro rata mathematics or fiction.

The report from which we quote recommends the annulment of the provision in the legislative law that enables Committees on Privileges and Elections to be chartered libertines of expense; gives them powers greater than those of other committees to incur expense without express authorization. Good; but there is junketing by committees that have not this superiority of privilege. The report also suggests that the Elections Committee should sit ordinarily in Albany and that clerks, committee clerks, messengers, janitors, be made subject to the civil service rules. These suggestions have been made before. They need to be made until junketing is as dead as the Locofocos.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

One Man Captures a Steamer.

Of all the innumerable stowaways that have had brief and irritated mention in maritime annals, and of the still greater multitude whose adventures as deadheads on shipboard have escaped other chronicling than an incidental mention in the volume devoted by the Recording Angel to the remarks of angry mates and bos'ns, only the man who says that one of his names is ERNEST SCHILLER ever earned real and lasting fame.

As a stowaway SCHILLER—or Mr. SCHILLER, to pay him deserved respect—is unique. Indeed, so magnificent was his achievement that one is tempted for once to defy the pernickety purists and call him very or most unique. Alone and after his kind he stole secretly aboard the Matoppa just before she sailed from Hoboken. Following established custom, he hid himself in one of the ship's boats till she was well out to sea. Then, still faithful to precedent, he emerged from his hole, hungry and thirsty. But from that point forward all was new, unedited—he marched calmly into the impossible and as calmly remained there till his voyage ended at a point far down the coast selected by himself.

For Mr. SCHILLER did not wear an apprehensive and hangdog look when he appeared on deck; he did not patiently endure the sincere condemnations to a permanently painful future which stowaways have been trained through all the ages to accept as substitute for welcome; he did not subside, after the linguistic storm was over, to the post of cook's assistant. Instead of peeling potatoes, he took command of the ship, diverted her eager bow from Vladivostok, whither her commander had thought himself bound on an errand of importance and profit to his owners, and took her to the Delaware Capes. He also took whatever pleased his fancy from the pockets and other repositories of valuables of everybody on board.

Mr. SCHILLER had some pistols, but they do not account for his ability to dominate something over fifty—well, to be safe, call them adult persons, all seemingly male. Either he has a dominating presence such as the world has rarely seen or else the officers and crew of the Matoppa were domitable to a degree that even a pacifist would call carrying a good quality to excess. Between these two explanations of this astounding episode the mind swings in wild unrest.

Mr. SCHILLER, it seems, is suspected of insanity. Of what is the Matoppa's company suspected?

Immigration Tested by Illiteracy.

Congress is going to pass an immigration bill containing a paragraph excluding all illiterates not close relatives of persons here before its passage. So much is evident. From present indications, also, Congress is preparing to pass this bill again in the not improbable contingency of a Presidential veto.

Whether in this matter Congress more correctly than in some others expresses the opinions and desires of a majority of Americans relatively as large as the affirmative vote given in the House is a question not easily to be answered, but probably there is a widespread feeling among our more thoughtful citizens that some restriction should be placed on the great wave of immigration to be expected after the war. In what are called labor circles, devices of exclusion are strongly advocated in the belief that only thus can a lowering of wages be prevented. For finding some means of limiting the apprehended invasion Congress has, therefore, something of reason as well as of excuse.

That a literacy test is the best, or even a right, means of attaining this end is, to say the best of it, still an open question. The exclusion of illiterates was, indeed, advised after careful and intelligent study of the whole subject by the commission of which Professor J. W. JENKS was the best-known member, but in the report of that board, and in the book that embodied its investigations and conclusions, the imperfections of the literacy test were frankly admitted. As frank, too, was the admission that its chief purpose and real service would be in application to unmarried men who come to this country with no intention of remaining here and becoming citizens. It was not denied by the Commissioners that this test would exclude not a few immigrants who were needed here and whose minds and characters were excellent, while it was not asserted that it would keep out the very worst sort of aliens—those who, though literate, are on that account only the more dangerous to society.

A grave fault of the bill as it stands, and one probably irremediable, is that it makes no distinction between illiterates from countries where educational facilities are open to all and those where schools are lacking for whole great classes. In the one case, inability to read means grave mental defect, while in the other it has little or no significance as to the immigrant's intelligence and desirability.

Canada wisely sifts her immigrants in accordance with her own needs, not theirs. She takes the people she wants and excludes the rest, without any pretense of keeping her doors open to all sane and sound comers.

His Advice Highly Inconvenient.

One can easily imagine with what irritation of mind the suggestion of Professor FRANK JEWETT MATHER, Jr., printed on this page yesterday, will be read by the people in and out of Congress who, while not brave enough for open opposition to preparation for national defense, yet either do not sincerely want it to be real or do sincerely want something else more—political advantage, for instance, gained by serving the selfish interests of their constituents.

Their feelings must have been those we have all so often experienced when somebody, unasked, gave us what we knew was good advice, but advice we were determined not to follow. Professor MATHER called attention to the inconvenient fact that by an immediate calling of the National Guard into active service on the Mexican border as a first reserve line there could almost at once be answered the now bitterly disputed question as to the capability of militiamen, State raised and largely State controlled, to fill that enormously important position.

For taking that action there is, if not immediate necessity, much more than a colorable excuse, and if it were taken we would soon know just what are the merits and the defects of the National Guard as an implement for the conduct of actual war. To know that, however, would be vastly to limit the now practically boundless field of oratory and assertion. We would have to talk about the demonstrated instead of the hoped, the believed—not much difference between those two—and the more or less plausibly pretended. The occupants of one camp would be proved wrong, and those of the other right, and that is a prospect always alarming and repulsive to campers with lurking suspicions of their own infallibility.

So there can justly be brought against Professor MATHER the charge that he is a would-be spoilsport—an unfeeling person with no consideration at all for those who like to take things for granted and to defy "authority."

FOR A MEXICO PURCHASE.

To Improve the Imperial Valley and Help Mexican Finances.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the pressing need for a solution of the present chaotic conditions in Mexico, I should like to call your attention to a movement which has so far had little publicity, but which may assist in setting our distracted neighbor on her financial feet and will undoubtedly solve an urgent and baffling engineering problem on our Southwestern border. I refer to the two bills recently introduced into Congress for the purchase from Mexico of Lower California and the Imperial Valley.

Strong commercial and political reasons that I cannot here enter into in detail dictate the purchase of the entire peninsula of Lower California, if Mexico can be persuaded to sell; but conditions of the utmost urgency and practical expediency would almost justify us in compelling the sale of the Imperial Valley. Nature has accomplished for the valley what man and his dykes have done for Holland. Eons ago the Colorado entered the sea far above its present mouth, but the silt of ages built a dam across the gulf. Then the river carved out a new channel, leaving the water collected behind the dam to dry up rapidly under the burning sun. The final result was 1,200,000 acres of land many feet below the level of both the sea and the river, comparable in richness of soil, ease of irrigation, and the blessings of climate only with such favored regions as the deltas of the Nile and the Euphrates. Half of the area, the poorer half, lies in the southeastern corner of California, and though uninhabited in 1900 now supports a rapidly increasing population of 50,000.

Every one of these 50,000 people may be utterly ruined and a million acres of the best land on earth be permanently lost to tillage if the United States does not soon acquire the Mexican half of the territory. Owing to a range of hills lying along the American bank all the water to irrigate American farms must be brought around through Mexico, thus the valley farmers are absolutely dependent on the good-will of that country for their water supply, a supply which she can instantly cut off at her pleasure. A break in the Mexican river bank, caused by accident or malice, (and either is possible in these disturbed times,) would entirely inundate the American section of the valley. Then the mighty Colorado, its creator and lifegiver, would turn destroyer, and in a short time restore the valley to the ever hungry waves from which it sprang.

That this is more than mere imagination is well proved by the break of ten years ago, when some 250 square miles were covered with water, and only after a year's incessant labor and the expenditure of $3,000,000 of American money on Mexican soil, under conditions which Mexico tried hard to render as exasperating and exacting as possible, was the river returned to its proper course. The necessity of constructing dams and levies to control the river is obvious, but although most of the work would have to be done in Mexico and she would share equally in the advantages secured, she is far too poor and disorganized even to assist in paying for them.

Many well-intentioned though ill-informed people will undoubtedly brand any attempt to annex additional land as lust of territory, an attack on a weak and helpless power, or at best an enormous and unwarranted expense. They close their eyes to the fact that in this particular case it is not additional territory that is sought, but the practical settlement of an important problem for the best good of all parties concerned. The Mexican half of the valley at present is practically uninhabited, and is in fact already under the ownership of a corporation of Americans. It would soon be settled and developed by Americans, and, indeed, is now being so occupied to some extent, though the company has pursued a policy of lease rather than sale. The United States would have an opportunity to safeguard and improve the land it now owns, and the new piece as well. Finally, the Mexican Government, with the assistance of the purchase price and a sound system of finance, might be enabled to pay its debts and start anew on a firm basis.

W. H. ALLEN.

Cambridge, March 27, 1916.

TAPS.

(For a Second Lieutenant of Company G, 23d Regiment, N. G. N. Y.)

Into the bosom of Earth, that so silently
waits to receive him,
Rich with the promise of Spring—a reminder that death is not dying—
Down where the blossoming things have
their root, lay the soldier and leave
him.
Three shots—a farewell salute—echo
over the grave where he's lying.

Soft and low,
Soft and low,
Wind the bugles, and go—
Soft and low.

We of the National Guard will remember him best as a comrade.
Warm was the clasp of his hand—good-will fed the springs of his laughter.
Almost twelve years in our midst, always helping and leading us onward—
His is a record to fire and to stimulate
those who come after.

Loud and clear,
Loud and clear,
Bugles, ring far and near—
Loud and clear!

Gentleman, soldier, crack shot—an all-around splendid good fellow!
That is the record he made, the example he left us to follow.
Hark to the bugle that winds thin and
sweet, or anon deep and mellow!
Carry its message afar, into city and
town, hill and hollow.

Sweet and low—
Would you go?
Heed the bugles that blow
Sweet and low!

BEATRICE BARRY.

A LIVELY SESSION OF THE DUMA.

Questions of Bribery and German Influence Freely Debated, with Liberal Criticism of the Government.

By CHARLES JOHNSTON.

New York, March 29, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The mails from Archangelsk have just brought reports of a very entertaining session of the Duma, on Feb. 24, at which that fine old Conservative, Mr. Purishkevitch, paid his compliments to three of the Ministers, two of whom were seated on the Ministerial bench. But before Mr. Purishkevitch took the floor one or two interesting questions were raised. Deputy Ratchkovski, who represents the Government of Kovno, just north of Poland, spoke in support of a bill to remove restrictions on Poles. He spoke of the part that Poland had played in the war, asserting that grievous actuality darkened faith in the future:

"In spite of the ideals which have been proclaimed, the Poles in Russia are still subject to restrictive laws, both in relation to Government service and in relation to land owning. If Russian society has reached the conviction that the Poles are a trustworthy element, deserving confidence, then there can be only one answer: the direct and sincere equalization of the Poles with other citizens. But the Government maintains silence, and our hopes rest only on the representatives of the people. Our projected law was introduced on Sept. 2 of last year, but in the course of five months it has not been reported to the Duma." Mr. Ratchkovski asked permission to bring this bill to the notice of the Duma. This proposal was accepted.

Mr. Antonoff of the Octobrist Party, who advocated the program of the Czar's manifesto of October, 1905, warmly supported the bill on the fight against bribery.

"The Government has published an ordinance providing for temporary measures for the punishment of any one offering bribes, but leaving an open question the abolition of administrative guarantees. The result is somewhat one-sided. The person who gives a bribe to an official is liable to punishment, but criminal proceedings against the official cannot be instituted without permission from the authorities.

"Throughout all Russia the question of bribery is in the air. Every one says that it is impossible to get seats in the railroad carriages without bribes, and at such a time no obstacles should be put in the way of proceedings against bribery. Therefore we are introducing a bill for the removal of administrative guarantees."

The Duma voted to send this bill to the Committee on Law Reforms.

Deputy Purishkevitch, a member of the Extreme Right, who is at issue on several points with his colleagues, Markoff, 2d, and Levashoff, said:

"While we are engaged in discussion here, on the western front great events are taking place which may bring the final decision in the great world war. At the same time our enemy stands, not on the frontier of our empire, but far within its borders. And the hour is near when, whether on our part or on his, the decisive advance will begin. And at such a time we are engaged in discussions which have little in common with the declaration of the Government and with the speech of the Minister for Foreign Affairs [Mr. Sazonoff.] This would matter little if party strife had not burst out. The root of the evil of what has happened here during two days consists, it seems to me, in a confusion of the ideas of what is necessary and what is possible.

"Who will deny the truth of most of what was said in the tribune by Milyukoff, Shidlovski, Ephremoff, and even Chkheidze? In all the speeches there was much sincerity and sacred truth which should renew our national organism. For whoever would allow himself at the present moment to say that all should be as it was before would fall under the condemnation not only of his contemporaries but also of future generations. * * *

"Who will deny that we need changes, reforms, that we need to renew the heavy air of Russia's internal life? When you look into Russian actuality, you understand that things cannot go on in this way. And may my party colleague Markoff, 2d, forgive me. Without initiative on the part of the nation, however many mistakes it may make, without the Zemstvo unions, without the municipal and a series of other sanitary organizations, Russia could not fight, as she is fighting at present, and the fate of our wounded soldiers would be better if it was left wholly to the officials of the War Office. [Applause.]

"What is happening in the interior of Russia leads to melancholy meditations. I shall begin with a strange and laughable fact. May the President of the Council of Ministers, Mr. Sturmer, forgive me. Is this the time for the fountain of eloquence with which he has inundated all the Ministries, visiting them and relating his program to them? Act, but do not say what you are going to do! He reminds me of the heroes of those novelists who describe the character of their heroes, but, thanks to their lack of talent, it becomes evident from the action of the story that the hero does not in the least respond to this character. [Applause and exclamations of approval.] Let me call to your memories certain immortal pages of Gogol's great creation: 'On his arrival he set forth to pay visits to all of the officials of the town. He paid his respects to the Governor, then he betook himself to the Deputy Governor, then to the Procurator, then to the President of the Chamber, to the Police Commissioner, to the Controller, to the Superintendent of Government Works. He even paid his respects to the Inspector of the Board of Health, to the City Architect, and then sat for a long time in his cab, wondering who else he might visit.' [Applause and laughter.] It is the comic side of life to talk about programs. But this is, of course, a trifle in comparison with the weighty phenomena of internal life which give us cause for such serious thought. * * *

"Is it normal that, thanks to a whole series of outside influences, the Ministers engage in a game of leapfrog, of which we are witnesses? [Applause.] Where are the causes of this menacing and melancholy phenomenon which will later, of course, have a true valuation set on it? The reason is that we have Ministers but we have no united Cabinet which could adopt a program, whether agreeable or disagreeable to us, but that all should stand for one and one for all. [Noisy applause and expressions of approval.]

"Is it right that, at a time when on our frontiers and even within the empire our brothers are shedding their blood, that at such a time it is impossible to paralyze German intrigues and subterranean influences?" [Prolonged and vociferous applause.]

Turning to Mr. Khvostoff, (the Minister of the Interior,) who was seated on the Ministerial bench, Mr. Purishkevitch said:

"Can you, my honored friend and party colleague, be sure that, at a time when you are taking sharp and energetic measures to paralyze and liquidate the German landed interest, you are safe from underground forces using one or another specious pretext? Are you certain that you will not fall then beneath the blow? [Prolonged applause.] I do not know whether it is a fact or not, but how galling to our Russian national consciousness it is that they give us money only on condition that in our arsenals and munition factories no German mechanics shall be employed, since every German may be a traitor, may betray our secrets. [Applause.] * * *

"Was the question of the refugees—I take it from a whole series of stormy questions—rightly handled, when only the pitiful organization of Zubchaninoff existed? Those who saw the flood of refugees passing through, who heard the moaning of the children who filled the woods, who saw the peasantry, deprived of their horses, dragging themselves along on foot or clinging to the buffers of railroad carriages; could such a one say anything else than the non possumus of governmental power? All this is disturbing and impossible to characterize.

"Then the Polish question. * * * We already hear voices that we should suspect the loyalty of the Poles. A tragic fate. I was an enemy of the Poles, but now I am their greatest friend, for I have seen how valiantly the Poles have acted—and may every one act as valiantly! [Expressions of approval.] They fought and died side by side with our Russian soldiers.

"Does not every Russian understand who is really to blame that our valiant and excellent army did not march, half a year ago, with standards unfurled and with triumphant tread through the Brandenburger Thor but remains instead at Riga and Dwinsk? The root of the evil lies in the wretched inadequacy and unpreparedness of the Russian railway system. There was a time, at the beginning of the campaign, when we had plenty of munitions and weapons, and, if the railway system had been ready then, believe me that after the defeat of the Germans in the battle of Warsaw, we should have gone far beyond the German frontiers. But our lack of a proper railway system held us back. And he who opposed its construction, he who built up the budgets of former years on the drunkenness of the people, he who at best held the viewpoint, not of a statesman but of a midwife, is most to blame. I shall not mention his name. You all know who it is.

"We may have different views and divergent national ideals, but there, beyond the frontier, the keenness of our contests and our difference of view will be falsely interpreted, will be understood to prove that Russia is passing through a period of party discord and cannot, therefore, hold back her insolent enemy. This is thinkable in the future. And in the future, of course, what I have spoken of must be cleared up. But at this moment you all know with what eagerness they are waiting for this Imperial Duma there, at the front; how they wish that all the evil of bribery, of which we have spoken today, that all the disorder that keeps our armies from advancing, should be done away with. It is hard to realize the hopes that are set upon the Imperial Duma, and from the walls of the Tauride Palace must go forth such a voice of valor that all may know that the Duma is united in a single spirit of will and victory. At this moment * * * and when the great cry of victory goes forth, when the elections for the sixth and seventh Duma come, I shall affirm that I believed that future Dumas would not have the character of the present. Whatever may be the action of the Administration on the electors, the Duma will be, not what the authorities wish, but what the nation wishes." [Applause.]

CHARLES JOHNSTON.

Besieged Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a good deal of talk about sending milk to Germany for its starving babies. And the criticism, in certain quarters, is that if it is not allowed to go in it would be the grossest kind of inhumanity. What about a besieged city? When the cry of starvation is sent beyond its limits, what is done? Does the attacking General authorize the sending in of supplies? Certainly not. He thunders out: "If you are starving, then lay down your arms and surrender!" This is the accepted mode of warfare the world over.

I. BASSFORD.

Pleasantville, N. Y., March 30, 1916.

Street Music.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot see that the nuisance of the street musician has been remedied by the ordinance as amended by the Board of Aldermen at a session of that body in December last, as the itinerant bands are just as numerous on the streets as before the change.

It seems to me there should be some consideration for the thousands of persons who are employed at night and have to sleep during the daytime.

C. P.

New York, March 30, 1916.

Subway Clocks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his letter regarding subway clocks, your correspondent adds a new complaint. I had always supposed the clocks to be for the benefit of the station employes, and incidentally for the convenience of platform passengers, not for the fleeting public while on trains. I have noted the straphanger anxiously gazing out at each station, but I never imagined he was looking for the time on the station clock.

EDWARD S. FIELD.

New York, March 29, 1916.

A Subway Under a Busy Corner.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is New York content to allow conditions at the Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street crossing to continue indefinitely? There seems to be a tacit assumption that nothing can be done to remedy one of the most intolerable annoyances that the people of any great city are called upon to suffer. Why can't a subway be cut under each of the four crossings for pedestrians only, so that when the automobile traffic prevents crossing on the street level one may "duck under" and get across without marking time in an impatient mob and losing one's train or one's temper.

The suggestions hitherto made for curing the whole crossing evil at this point, by changing the level of either Fifth Avenue or Forty-second Street, have been bitterly opposed both for aesthetic and for commercial reasons. Here is a plan which can hardly be attacked on either ground, and which will go far more than half way in solving the problem. The stairway openings at each corner can be made inconspicuous—in harmony with the terrace corner of the Public Library. If anything, this scheme would beautify the four corners of the most important street crossing in New York.

H. A.

New York, March 28, 1916.

Appreciation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My hat off to you for your editorial entitled "Trade Revenge." It should be read by all the people in the country and translated into every language.

A. HENRY FOX.

New York, March 30, 1916.

BIXBY SALE CLOSES WITH $43,515 TOTAL

"Discovery of America," That Cost Collector $5,000, Goes to George D. Smith for $1,500.

$10,567 FOR CHURCH BOOKS

Reported That Many of the Treasures Sold Will Find Their Way to Huntington Library.

The sale of rare books, manuscripts and autographs from the library of William K. Bixby of St. Louis was conducted at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The grand total was $43,515.

Some of the literary treasures in the sale cost Mr. Bixby far more than they now realized. This was notably the case with the original holograph manuscript of John Fiske's "The Discovery of America." Mr. Bixby paid $5,000 for this item. It was knocked down to George D. Smith for $1,500.

The more important Bixby items sold yesterday and their catalogue numbers follow:

No. 911—Autograph manuscript of Anthony Trollope's complete novel, "The American Senator," about 800 pages of quarto size, with corrections by the author, in binding by Toof; Gabriel Weis.....$585

No. 919—Original manuscript music of Giuseppe Verdi, aria from the opera, "Jerusalem," written especially for the tenor Duprez, and inscribed, "All' esimio Duprez, G. Verdi"; Walter & Hill.....295

No. 926—Izaak Walton and Charles Cotton's "The Compleat Angler" edited by George W. Bethune, Philadelphia, 1856-8, and extended from two to eleven volumes by the insertion of about 1,400 extra illustrations; George D. Smith.....475

No. 930—Autograph letter of George Washington, Mount Vernon, Dec. 5, 1784, to Governor Clinton, mentioning the departure of the Marquis de Lafayette on the frigate Nymph; George D. Smith.....170

No. 931—Autograph letter of Washington, Mount Vernon, April 12, 1793, to Tobias Lear, his private secretary; Walter M. Hill.....160

No. 937—Autograph manuscript of Daniel Webster's speech and resolutions on the famine in Ireland, &c.; Gabriel Weis.....140

No. 951—Original manuscript of Walt Whitman's "Poem to George Washington" [L. D. Green].....190

No. 953—Original manuscript of Whitman's "By Emerson's Grave"; W. T. Wallace.....130

No. 954—Original manuscript of John G. Whittier's "Introduction to the 'Life of Lydia Maria Child'"; George D. Smith.....175

No. 987—Original manuscript of Oscar Wilde's "The True Value and Function of Criticism: A Dialogue"; Dr. A. W. S. Rosenbach.....800

At the conclusion of the Bixby sale rare books from the estate of the late E. Dwight Church and mainly from the Locker-Lampson library were sold. These books were not included in the purchase by Henry E. Huntington of Mr. Church's fine collection of Americana. The total was $10,567. The principal items, with their catalogue numbers, were as follows:

No. 983—Seven plates by William Blake, on India paper, to illustrate Dante; George D. Smith.....116

No. 989—First edition of Charlotte Bronte's "Jane Eyre," Frederick Locker's copy; James F. Drake.....100

No. 995—Works of Thomas Browne's "Britannia's Pastorals," London, 1613; George D. Smith.....125

No. 997—William Byrd's "Songs of Sundrie Natures," London, 1589; Walter M. Hill.....265

No. 998—Thomas Churchyard's "A light Bondell of lively discourses, first edition, London, 1580; James F. Drake.....125

No. 1,003—John Davies's "Microcosmos," first edition, Oxford, 1603; George D. Smith.....120

No. 1,004—John Davies's "Wittes Pilgrimage," first edition, London, 1605; Harvard University.....

No. 1,005—John Davies's "The Muses Sacrifice," first edition, London, 1612; George D. Smith.....125

No. 1,007—West-Ward Hoe," by Thomas Decker and John Webster, first edition, London, 1607; Dwight 2225 at the Huth sale; James F. Drake.....405

No. 1,008—John Day's "The Ile of Gvls," first edition, London, 1606; Dwight 1885 at the Hoe sale; George D. Smith.....97.50

No. 1,013—"Everie Woman in Her Humor," first and only edition, London, 1609; E. J. Courthope.....800

No. 1,014—"Fables Choisies," by M. de la Fontaine, first edition, Paris, 1668; James F. Drake.....280

No. 1,018—John Donne's "Funeral Memorial," first edition, London, 1606; George D. Smith.....100

No. 1,020—Bernard Garter's "The Joyfull Newcreuing of Plenteous most excellent Majestie into His Highnesse Citie of Norvvich," first edition, London, 1578; George D. Smith.....110

No. 1,021—Kalendar of Shepherds, black letter, London circa 1518; George D. Smith.....325

No. 1,074—Timothe Kendall's "Flowers of Epigrammes," first edition, London, 1577; George D. Smith.....120

No. 1,077—Sir David Lindsay's "Ane Dialog Betuix Experiences and ane Courteour," first edition, Saint Andrews, 1554; George D. Smith.....550

No. 1,078—Thomas Lodge's "Catharos, Diogenes in his Singularitie," first edition, London, 1591; George D. Smith.....425

No. 1,080—"Treatise of the horse, the sheep and the goose," by John Lydgate, Westminster, Wynkyn de Worde, circa 1499, in binding by Bedford, apparently only one copy is known, that of the University Library of Cambridge; George D. Smith.....665

No. 1,082—"The Tragedie of Women, or The Tragedie of Sophonista," by John Marston, first edition, London, 1606; T. Walters.....360

No. 1,086—"The First Book or Ballets to Five Voices," by Thomas Morley, London, 1595; George D. Smith..105

No. 1,090—Thomas Morley's "Canzonets; or, Little Short Songs," London, 1597; George D. Smith.....167.50

No. 1,092—Blaise Pascal's "Les Lettres Provinciales," first edition, Paris, 1656-57; George D. Smith.....102.50

No. 1,095—"Theatrum Poetarum," by Edward Phillips, a nephew of John Milton, first edition, London, 1675; George D. Smith.....137

No. 1,100—"La Thebayde ou les Freres Ennemis," first edition of Jean Racine's first published play, Paris, 1664; George D. Smith.....200

No. 1,103—"Les Oeuvres de P. de Rousard," Paris, 1560; George D. Smith.....300

No. 1,106—"The Germ," by Dante Gabriel Rossetti, London, 1850; George D. Smith.....150

No. 1,114—"Guy Mannering," by Sir Walter Scott, first edition, Edinburgh, 1815; W. T. Wallace.....170

No. 1,116—"A Compendious Olde Treatyse Shewynge Howe that We Ought to Have Ye Scripture in Englysshe," Marlborough, 1530; George D. Smith..155

No. 1,118—The third quarto edition of Shakespeare's "Chronicle History of Henrie the Fift," London, 1608; George D. Smith.....700

No. 1,119—The third quarto edition of Shakespeare's "The Whole Contention Betweene the Two Famous Houses, Lancaster and York, London, 1619; George D. Smith.....655

No. 1,121—First edition of P. B. Shelley's "Alastor," London, 1816; George D. Smith.....210

No. 1,140—"The First Set of English Madrigals to 3, 4, 5, and 6 Voices, and the second set," by John Willye, London, 1609; George D. Smith..170

It is believed that some of Mr. Smith's purchases will find their way into the Huntington Library from which many duplicates were disposed of in this sale to make more room. The combined Huntington, Bixby, and Church sales brought a grand total of $83,000.50.

GEO. L. FORMAN MARRIES.

Weds Miss Elizabeth S. Kendall at Her Grandmother's Home.

The marriage of George Lisle Forman, a son of Mrs. George L. Forman, 512 Fifth Avenue, and Miss Elizabeth Stillman Kendall took place quietly yesterday afternoon at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. William B. Kendall, 68 First Place, Brooklyn. C. E. Forman was his brother's best man. There were no other attendants, and none except the members of the immediate families were present.

The wedding was a quiet one, owing to the illness of the bride's mother, Mrs. William Armstrong.

Mrs. Forman is the daughter of Mrs. Armstrong by her first husband, the late William B. Kendall, a lawyer of Brooklyn, and is a niece of Miss Charlotte Stillman and Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, formerly of Brooklyn, but now of New York.

The engagement was announced by Mrs. Armstrong in October last. Mr. Forman is a member of Squadron A Club.

WOLFF-KEMPNER WEDDING.

Attendants for the Ceremony in Hartford, Conn., on April 6.

Alfred R. Wolff of this city and Miss Daisy Kempner, a daughter of Mrs. Nathan Kempner of Hartford, Conn., are to be married on April 6 in that city by the Rev. Henry Etterson of Hartford and the Rev. John L. Elliott of New York. Mrs. William Klaber of Philadelphia, a sister of Mr. Wolff, is to be the matron of honor, and the Misses Stella Wolff and Minna Kempner will be the bridesmaids. Richard A. Wolff is to be his brother's best man, and William Klaber, Alfred S. Eiseman, Alexander S. Kempner, Bernard Kempner, Lawrence S. Greenbaum, Morris T. Ernst, David B. Kempner, and Edward S. Greenbaum will be ushers.

Mr. Wolff was graduated from the Phillips Exeter Academy, Dartmouth College, and the Columbia Law School and is a member of the law firm of Greenbaum, Wolff & Ernst of this city. He is also a member of the Board of Governors of the Ethical Culture School, a Trustee and Secretary of the Hudson Guild, and Secretary of the Inwood Country Club. The honeymoon will be spent in the South.

Foster-Sizer Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. W. Foster of Boston, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Caroline W. Foster, to Theodore Sizer, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ryland Sizer of 53 East Seventy-third Street. The Fosters are a well-known Boston family and Mr. Foster was for a long time the President of Chickering & Co. Miss Foster has three sisters, the Misses Barbara, Hilda C., and Edith H. Foster, and Reginald C. Foster is her brother.

Mr. Sizer, who is a Harvard man, is a brother of Robert Ryland Sizer, Jr., and of Miss Emmalene Sizer. His mother was formerly Miss Thompson of Baltimore. No date has been set for the wedding.

Maximilian Elser, Jr., Marries.

The wedding of Miss Helen Richter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maximilian Richter of 22 East Ninety-fourth Street, to Maximilian Elser, Jr., took place at 4:30 o'clock on Thursday afternoon at the Ethical Culture Meeting House. The Rev. Dr. Lovejoy Elliott performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Mrs. Zelma Brand and Mrs. Albert Riess. Edward L. Bernays acted as best man. The bride is a graduate of Bryn Mawr, class of '13. Mr. Elser is a brother of Frank B. Elser, special correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES in Mexico. He is a graduate of Cornell University, class of '07.

Lephardt-Mager Wedding.

The marriage of Charles H. Lephardt, Jr., a grandson of the late Mayor Petry of Long Island City, and Miss Eleanora Mager, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Mager of 18 Boerum Avenue, Flushing, took place yesterday at the bride's home. She was attended by Miss Alfreda Gilbert of Port Washington. Charles Barnard of Monroe, N. Y., was the best man, and the Rev. Thomas Hanna Mackenzie of the Reformed Dutch Church of Flushing officiated. Mr. Lephardt is a graduate of the Cornell Agricultural College, and is in the Bureau of Fire Investigation of this city.

Mrs. Benj. Wood Gives a Reception.

Mrs. Benjamin Wood of 116 East Sixty-third Stret gave a reception at her home yesterday afternoon with music. The program was made up of songs sung by Miss Amy Murray, some of which were interpreted by Miss Beatrice Wood. She sang one group of songs of the Hebrides to the accompaniment of a primitive harp, and Miss Wood also appeared in three classic dances. Miss Ethel Brown acted as accompanist. There were about sixty present. After the program Miss Beatrix Buel and Miss Elizabeth Reynolds presided at the tea table.

Tourists for Argentina.

Among the tourists sailing today for Brazilian and Argentine ports on the Vestris are:

Douglas F. Allen, G. J. Amar, F. B. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Baron, H. Benedict, F. L. Benton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Black, Mr. and Mrs. D. Brown, Miss Dorothy Brown, S. P. Danforth, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Deer, T. J. De Lee, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. W. Foster, Miss Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Gregory, G. Harris, John Harris, Mr. and Mrs. George V. Hayes, Mrs. A. Lean, H. J. Lynch, J. J. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Sande, G. H. Smith, Mrs. G. P. Watson, R. C. Wills, C. D. Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Towne, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lee Taft.

INSTRUCTION.

Use Your Spare Time this Summer and gain a half year in preparing for executive positions or for C. P. A. practice.

Pace Standardized Courses in Accountancy and Business Administration

Owing to the increased demand, additional Spring Classes (evenings) are forming week of April 10th in Manhattan and Brooklyn schools with special "vacation schedules" providing personal instruction to make up any time lost during summer. For complete information address A. E. Rejall, 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.; M. S. Tuttle, 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, or Pace and Pace, 30 Church Street, N. Y.

LEARN TO CONCENTRATE

50 Regents counts in a single examination by a boy of 15; 97 Regents counts in one examination by a boy of 16; these are some of the results of the January examinations by students who have taken our 3 months' course in concentration.

The course may be taken by adults individually or in classes.

The Clark School for Concentration

289 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

HOOSAC SCHOOL, HOOSICK, N. Y.

A Church School for boys situated in the Berkshire Hills, five hours from New York. Terms, $600.00. The Rector, Rev. Edward Dudley Tibbits, D. D., will be at the Hotel Belmont, New York City, on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 4th and 5th, from 10 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M. both days for interviews.

PRATT SCHOOL—52 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship. Catalog free.

Posters in the Window
Brentano's 5th Ave. New York
All Books All Languages

AUTOMOBILE TRADE TO MAKE GASOLINE

National Chamber of Commerce Announces Plan for Manufacture on Large Scale.

TALK OF $10,000,000 CAPITAL

Object of Project, It is Stated, Is to Demonstrate the Possibility of Profits at Lower Prices.

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, which represents most of the automobile manufacturers of the country, announced yesterday that these manufacturers had decided to form a company for the making of gasoline on a large scale. Plans, it was stated, were already well matured, and in a few days incorporation papers would be filed at Albany. The initial capital was not named, but the ultimate capital, it was asserted, would be from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000; in a word, whatever was needed to carry out the project would be raised by the automobile manufacturers and allied industries. The object aimed at was stated to be:

"To produce gasoline, kerosene, lubricating oil, and other products of petroleum, not necessarily for the purpose of injuring any business now in operation, but to demonstrate that gasoline can be produced and sold at a profit at a price somewhat lower than that now prevailing, and within the means of all users of automobiles and motor boats."

It was known that the automobile manufacturers were much disturbed over the price of gasoline, especially over reports that the price would go much higher, and that they had begun a nation-wide investigation of the gasoline situation, but the announcement that they had decided to embark on the manufacture of gasoline came as a great surprise. Preceding the announcement conferences had been held in this city for several days between representative manufacturers of automobiles, officers of their national organization, and men of experience in the oil business. Among those at these conferences were Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce; S. A. Miles, manager of the New York and Chicago automobile Shows, and John A. Royall, who for many years has been identified with the production and sale of gasoline.

In answer to the inquiry as to when it was expected the manufacture of gasoline would begin, it was stated that the plans would be pushed forward with all energy, and that no change in the gasoline situation would delay, or affect, the carrying out of them. Independent of present conditions the movement was described as necessary for the maintenance, and expected rapid growth, of the automobile industry.

"Life Insurance for the Trade."

"Life insurance" for the automobile maker and user was the way Mr. Miles described it. He added:

"How worthy the intention of the project is may be gathered from the fact that a decline of 1 cent per gallon in the price of gasoline would mean a saving to the consumers of over $17,000,000 a year. The figures are simple. The production of gasoline, as reported by the Department of the Interior, was 41,600,000 barrels of forty-two gallons each, or 1,747,200,000 gallons. The price has gone up in some places 100 per cent., and in few places less than 40 per cent. In twenty of the principal cities of the United States the price of gasoline in August of last year was 12.46 cents per gallon. The latest reports on the subject indicate that the price in these same cities is today 21.66 cents. Discarding the fractions and calling the increase an even 9 cents per gallon, we find that the consumer is now paying at the rate of $157,248,000 per annum more than he was in August, 1915.

Hearty Co-operation Expected.

"We anticipate that the entire trade, every user of a car, every boat maker and owner, and every manufacturer of a motor, will be with us with all the energy at their command. The capital stock will be distributed from coast to coast, but will be so safeguarded that it cannot possibly pass into the control of any competitive interest."

"This corporation, when finally launched," Mr. Royall said, "will include all interests outside of the oil interests, and in this latter designation I include the so-called 'competitive oil interests,' from which no relief can be expected. They are all founded upon the same selfish interest, and maintain prices rather than provide real competition to the business.

"This company will have upon its Board of Directors a large representation of the automobile and other allied industries, which, despite its hundreds of millions of invested capital, is now wholly without representation in a business so vital to its present and future welfare. In addition to its Board of Managing Directors, it has been suggested that the company have an Advisory Board of at least 250 independent advisors, elected pro rata according to the population of the various States, who will act without compensation."

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Four Liners.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ST. LOUIS (Liverpool)—C. E. Barnes, Rutherford Barnwell, Miss L. Barras, G. J. Barret, United States Vice Consul at Lyons, France; Edward Beale, A. Bicket, J. Clayton, W. E. Coates, A. C. Cooper, Mrs. Lillian E. Cross, Mrs. Nina Dana, J. M. Digon, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Dorsey, Peter Fletcher, J. M. R. Francis, R. Gold, Miss S. Hall, John Hampson, Howard Hardy, Captain E. R. Helberg, U. S. A., Military Attache at the United States Embassy at Rome; Mrs. W. James, F. B. Jenkins, H. Judge, W. E. Lake, J. J. Larkin, C. R. Lucey, F. H. Nash, Miss N. M. Nicholls, Walter G. Oakman, Joseph Potter, Jr., Ramsey, Miss Angela Reed, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Rees, Harry Roberts, Lord Grey de Ruthlyn, Mrs. C. Safford, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Sayre, Henry Sewell, Mrs. Talbot Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Temple, J. R. Tilford, Sir James Urquhart, J. P. Watson, Miss R. Young, George Weston, J. S. Whitley, and Miss B. Wynn.

CAMERONIA, (Glasgow via Liverpool.)—W. L. Abernethy, F. M. Alexander, Miss Margaret Beazley, Miss R. S. Bower, Douglas Dewar, Miss Mary Forbes, Mrs. J. D. Gibson, Robert F. Hobson, A. T. Mackie, James R. Russell, Mrs. Marion Ryan, Forbes Sutherland, W. O. Walker, and H. P. Watson.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Bordeaux.)—D. C. Armour, Walter Austin, F. H. Allen, Michael Brenner, Mr. and Mrs. Jean V. Bouvy, Alfred Louis Baury, Mrs. N. La Duryea, Paul Dardelle, P. Durante, T. L. Ferraira, Mrs. Annie Fleming, Arthur Hamilton, Mrs. L. F. B. Kelsey, Mr. and Mrs. George Washington Loppe, R. Lloyd, Mrs. L. L. McKim, Mrs. H. C. Nightingale, Jr., Mrs. Cost, G. Pollaco, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Powell, Walter Stern, Dr. John Van Duyn, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Warren, Miss Frances B. Wharton, and J. H. Weller.

BERGENSFJORD, (Bergen.)—Richard Alder, Miss Christiana Bull, Mrs. L. A. Ewald, Theodore Graves, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Henry, Thomas Kelley, Daniel Laverty, A. F. Munroe, William Martius, Mrs. C. Musser, F. H. Vandervelde, Mrs. D. da Silva, E. Webber, Miss Lilly Wang, G. Hill, William Cadmus, Mrs. M. Lann, Martin Peterson, and N. A. Nilsen.

NATIONAL DEFENSE All sides thoroly debated by Wilson, Roosevelt, Garrison, Bryan and many other leaders. Contains President's messages, Army and Navy Reports, Training Bills, etc. 248 pages, cloth, and 112 pages new supplement, $1.25 postpaid. WILSON COMPANY, White Plains, N. Y.

TO TAX BORDEN 'GOOD-WILL'

Controller Appeals from Exemption of That Item by Appraiser.

The question as to whether the good-will of a firm is inseparably bound up with the firm name was raised yesterday before Surrogate Fowler by William W. Wingate, attorney representing the State Controller, in an appeal to the Surrogate from the Transfer Tax Appraiser's report in the estate of Mathew C. D. Borden, who left an estate of more than $5,000,000. Mr. Wingate said the decision of Surrogate Fowler would have an important bearing upon several other large estates now being appraised by the State Controller, one being the estate of J. P. Morgan.

The Appraiser failed to include among the taxable assets of the Borden estate the good-will in M. C. D. Borden & Sons, the company formed for selling the goods of the American Printing Company, which manufactures calico prints. Mr. Wingate explained that the Appraiser had so ruled on the ground that the good-will had been alienated by the partnership agreement entered into by the decedent and his two sons. By the terms of this agreement upon the death of one of the partners the right to use the firm name was to revert to the remaining partners.

Mr. Wingate declared that, even if the partnership agreement alienated from the estate of Mr. Borden a part of the interest in the good-will of the company, the name did not constitute all the good-will, and that therefore at least part of the good-will should have been found taxable.

John A. Garver of Shearman & Sterling, attorneys for the executors of the estate, contended that the only tangible part of the good-will was the name. He said it would take a supernatural power to analyze the parts of the good will of a firm, and then to assess the respective values to the different parts. He argued that, as the partnership agreement allowed the surviving partners the use of the firm name, the decedent left no good-will in his estate, at least none which could be assessed and taxed.

"Your Honor," he said to Surrogate Fowler, "there are as many definitions for good-will given by law book writers as there are definitions of liberty given by publicists."

The Surrogate reserved decision.

AGREE ON CENTRAL PLANS.

Controller Says Road Will Occupy Less Waterfront.

Controller Prendergast announced last night that all the engineering details connected with the settlement between the city and the New York Central for the west side improvements had now been worked out. The original agreement was reached on Jan. 15, and in a few days the Committee on Port and Terminal Facilities expects to file with the Board of Estimate a complete report on the solution of the problems involved, as well as on the real estate adjustments. Detailed plans will be offered for public discussion, and hearings will be held after the statutory thirty-day limit expires.

In this settlement, the Controller announces, it will be found that "the railroad occupancy of waterfront has been reduced and the lower section completely freed for joint terminal use by other railroads." Then a real park has been provided along the Hudson, with the open railroad operation eliminated "by part tunnel, part covered subway." Operation at grade has been done away with along the entire length of the line, and the road will be electrified. The yard spaces have been adjusted to meet the needs of local communities, and important concessions have been obtained in the opening of city streets through the railroad yards. All these advantages, the Controller points out, finally have been obtained without the expenditure of any capital by the city.

The Controller also stated that Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith would co-operate, wherever possible, from the waterfront the commercial enterprises which encroach on riverside parks. All the members of the committee will sign the report.

$1,525 FOR A SHAKESPEARE.

First Edition of "Poems" Sold at Sotheby's—Sale Total $19,890.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 31.—At Sotheby's sale of the Perkins library Maggs paid £305 for a copy of the original edition of "Poems by Wil. Shakespeare," published by Tho. Cotes, with two title-pages—one dated 1640, the other undated—and a brilliant impression of the rare portrait by William Marshall.

G. L. Smith of New York obtained a copy of "The Compleat Angler" for £25 10s., and the Earl of Stirling's "Recreations with the Muses" for £54.

The total sum realized by the sale was £3,978, ($19,890.)

WILSON TAKES SEA TRIP.

Leaves with Mrs. Wilson for a Cruise Down the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—President Wilson left Washington late tonight with Mrs. Wilson on the naval yacht Mayflower for a week-end trip down the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay. He expects to be away until Sunday night or Monday morning. During the cruise the President will be kept in close touch by wireless with developments in the foreign situation and the pursuit of Villa and his bandits by the American troops.

He plans to take complete rest, however, and the stenographer who usually accompanies him remained behind.

No Easter Gifts for German Troops.

In order to prevent the loading down of the army mails with Easter gifts this year, the German military authorities have caused notices to be published in the press reminding the soldiers' relatives and friends that such things will not be forwarded. The notice also informs the people that, with all due recognition of the spirit of good-will prompting these gifts, the sending of articles that easily spoil, such as eggs, sausages, &c., would not be in accordance with the strict economy demanded by the present state of affairs.

Estate of $9,105 Owes $49,654.

A deficit of $40,540 in the estate of Jabez Baxter, who died March 17, 1902, was revealed yesterday in the report filed by Transfer Tax Appraiser Lyons. The total assets of the estate, which are in stocks and bonds, amounted to $9,105, while the debts amounted to $49,654. Among the blocks of bonds were bonds of the International Pavement Company, par value $53,500, appraised as worthless; 250 shares Brandon Italian Marble Company, appraised as of no value; 560 shares American Mortgage Company of Scotland, appraised as of no value.

Everett H. Barney.

Everett H. Barney, skate manufacturer, and formerly a member of the firm of Barney & Berry, died yesterday at his Winter home in Orlando, Fla., in his eighty-first year. He lived in Springfield, Mass., where he was noted for his philanthropies, having given much of what is now Forest Park to that city. Several years ago it was announced that on his death his whole estate would be left to the city. Mr. Barney was a former Park Commissioner of Springfield and his chief ambition was the beautification of that city.

Professor Eric Gerard.

Professor Eric Gerard, considered the leading electrical engineer of Belgium, and for thirty years in charge of the department of electrical engineering at the Institute Montefiore, University of Liége, died on Monday in Paris, France. He was one of the founders of the International Electro Technical Commission, and President of the Belgian Committee of that organization. Professor Gerard was the author of a number of books on electricity, many of which have been translated into English and other languages.

Mother Gabriel.

Mother Gabriel, formerly Sister Superior of St. Mary's College, Plainfield, N. J., died at the college yesterday in her sixty-sixth year. She became Superior when the college was founded in 1909, and for the last few years has been its Treasurer. Before taking her vows she was a Miss Mary Redigan of Worcester, Mass. It was largely through her efforts that St. Mary's College was founded. A sister and brother survive her.

MACDOWELL CLUB IN ITALIAN FANTASY

Gives a Masque in Studio as Its Contribution to Shakespeare Tercentenary.

DAVID BISPHAM, FALSTAFF

Players Perform Episodes Intended to Suggest the Bard's Indebtedness to Italian Comedy.

The annual Spring festival of the MacDowell Club, given last night in the studio of the club in West Fifty-fifth Street, was made the organization's contribution to the Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival. The entertainment was called "An Italian Fantasy" because it went back to the period of the sixteenth century in Italian literature, the Commedia dell' Arte from which Shakespeare borrowed episodes and characters when he wrote his plays, for its substance.

The studio had been cleverly converted into an Italian garden. Along the east and west sides were trellised walks separated from the audience, who filled the enclosure thus made, by substantial hedges of laurel. These walks led to the front of the room where there was a stage, flanked by vine-covered walls, while at either side were platforms where the musicians were grouped and the characters of the masque held court. The studio is surmounted by a dome which covers a large part of the room, and the suggestion of a garden was heightened by an edge of striped awning cloth suspended from the sides of the dome.

Up the right hand promenade the persons of the masque trooped one by one, the Duke of Mantua, in whose garden the fête was being held, the Duchess, the King of Naples, the Queen, the Duke of Milan, Sylvia, two gentlemen of Verona, Romeo, Juliet, Petruchio, Katherine, Shylock, Jessica, Othello, Desdemona, and Falstaff, and with them various attendants. As each made a bow he joined one of the groups at the side. David Bispham was the Falstaff, and he sang an arrangement of Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man," and Mrs. Paul Goold, the Desdemona, sang the "Willow Song."

Then a band of players came into the garden and before the Italian characters from Shakespeare's dramas performed episodes intended to suggest his indebtedness to the Italian comedy. Harlequin, Columbine, Pantalone, the Commander, Pasquella, Clorinda, and the Doctor were the actors, and they marched behind a gorgeous banner held aloft on staffs by two Ethiops to shield them from the view of the audience. This banner later served as the curtain stretched across the stage between episodes. The players performed in pantomime while the Reader, in the person of Theodore Steinway, read lines describing the pantomime written by Percy MacKaye.

The costumes and scenery were designed by Ernest Peixotto. The walls were covered with blue cloth, giving the effect of the sky, and against this the colors of the costumes made a brilliant picture.

Among those who took part were C. White Whittlesey, Mrs. H. Durant Cheever, Rogers L. Lytton, Mrs. F. Luis Mora, Thomas W. Ball, Jr., Miss Josephine Rice Thorp, Jules Turcas, Mrs. Ernest Peixotto, W. Howard Hart, Carlton van Valkenburg, Frank Bicknell, Mlle. des Forest, Mrs. Thomas W. Ball, Philip L. Spooner, Arthur T. Hill, Mrs. Ray Safford, H. Vance Swope, Mrs. Arthur T. Hill, Miss Katherine Culbert, Harry L. Hildebrandt, Mrs. Jules Turcas, Miss Mabel Poillon, Martin Justice, Mrs. H. Van Buren Magonigle, C. Grant Curran, Leo Mielziner, Mrs. Benjamin A. Morton, H. Van Buren Magonigle, Mr. Dahler, Miss Zinkeisen, Miss Swift, Miss Swope, Mr. Valentine, and Mr. Mielziner.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH KOCH, widow of Philip Koch, who for many years was the proprietor of Bay View Park in Brooklyn, and before that of the old Papes Park and Schuetzen Park, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter in Woodcliff Lake, N. J., at the age of 80 years. She was formerly for thirty years an active member of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church in Brooklyn.

RICHARD SANDIFORD, a retired fish dealer of the Fulton Fish Market in Manhattan and for almost fifty years a member of Hope Lodge, 244, F. and A. M., died from paralysis on Wednesday at his home, 351 Moffat Street, Bushwick. Mr. Sandiford was born in England seventy-three years ago and came to this country in his youth. He left a widow, four daughters, and three sons—Wilford P., Former Brooklyn Alderman; Richard W., and James Sandiford.

CHARLES M. WEMMELL, an artist and art collector, died yesterday at his home, 387 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Wemmell was born in this city, and at the beginning of the civil war he enlisted in the Seventy-first Regiment of New York Volunteers.

Mrs. TILLIE SPRAGUE TRAVIS, wife of Mortimer W. Travis, died from pneumonia on Thursday at her home, 980 East Thirty-first Street, Flatbush, aged 72 years. Besides her husband, she left a son and two daughters.

CHARLES ELIOT CURTIS, who died at his home, 14 Raleigh Place, Flatbush, on Wednesday, was for many years in the office of the Department of Docks and Ferries in Manhattan and formerly active in Democratic politics in the Seventh Ward. At the beginning of the civil war he enlisted in the 147th Regiment of New York Volunteers and was made a Lieutenant for bravery at the first battle of Bull Run. Mr. Curtis was 70 years old, and belonged to Vanderbilt Post, 136, G. A. R., of Manhattan, and United States Lodge, I. O. O. F. Two sons—C. Frank Curtis of the City Finance Department and Charles S. Curtis, United States Assayer at St. Louis, Mo.—survive him.

FRAZIER MILTON DOLBEER, 58 years old, owner of the F. C. Linde-Hamilton & Co. tobacco storage warehouse in Manhattan, died on Thursday at his home, 788 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. Mr. Dolbeer was born in Melrose, N. Y. He was a former President of the Baptist Social Union of Brooklyn, for many years one of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Baptist Home for the Aged, and was a deacon of the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church.

Miss ELIZA L. JENKINS, who with her brothers and sisters erected the Church of Corpus Christi in Baltimore, Md., died on Thursday at her home in Baltimore.

CARL DURING died yesterday at his home, Bayonne, N. J., aged 91 years. For many years he was a merchant tailor in New York.

Mrs. JOSEPH G. WARD, for many years a member of the Board of Managers of the Home for Aged Women of Newark, N. J., died on Thursday at her home there.

FRANK AUL, 53 years old, an engineer of 87 Sheffield Avenue, Brooklyn, died yesterday from heart disease at Broadway and Twenty-eighth Street.

CHARLES S. TEALL, a former resident of Bloomfield, N. J., died on Thursday at his home in Philadelphia. He was connected with a newspaper there.

A. RICHARD JOHNSON of 28 Walnut Street, Bloomfield, N. J., died yesterday in the Long Island College Hospital, in his thirty-sixth year.

Major OTIS S. TENNEY, veteran of both the Mexican and civil wars, died in Lexington, Ky., Thursday of paralysis. He was 93 years old, and is said to have been the oldest surviving member of the Sons of the American Revolution in this country.

GEORGE C. JENKINS, a banker and manufacturer of leather goods, died in Whitman, Mass., last night at the age of 60 years.

THOMAS M. MARSAC, a clerk in the record rooms of the Surrogates' Court, died suddenly on Thursday in Bayonne, N. J. He lived at 350 West Twenty-eighth Street and had been attached to the court for more than fifty years.

MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE WILLIAMS, said to have been the first conductor on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, died yesterday at the James C. King Home for Old Men in Chicago in his 100th year.

LEOPOLD KAYSER of Sonnyborn Cottage, Grand View Avenue, Far Rockaway, died suddenly on Thursday in his seventy-eighth year.

Dr. IRVING S. BALCOM, a practicing physician here for twenty-seven years, died from heart disease on Thursday at his home, Webster Avenue and 177th Street, in his fifty-third year.

WILLIAM LEGGET MANGAM, a member of the Produce Exchange for thirty-five years, died on Thursday at his home, 89 Pineapple Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-ninth year. He was born in Ossining, N. Y. Mr. Mangam was the third generation of his family to have been represented on the floor of the Produce Exchange.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 31.—C. G. Burgoyne, formerly head of C. G. Burgoyne, printers of 72 Spring Street, New York City, who gave largely toward the improvement of Daytona, Fla., died suddenly from heart disease yesterday at his home here.

ROBERT BURNS WILSON.

Well-Known Painter and Poet Dead After a Long Illness.

Robert Burns Wilson, artist and poet, died yesterday morning in St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, from heart disease, after an illness of five months. He became ill on Oct. 29, shortly before he was taken to the hospital from his home at 21 Claremont Avenue, and died in his sixty-fifth year.

He was practically a self-made artist and poet. Born in the little town of Parker, Penn., he early gave evidence of his love of nature. At an early age he went to Pittsburgh, where he attended school for a short time. While yet in his 'teens, he decided to become an artist and set about teaching himself. Being without funds, he was forced to earn his living and teach himself as best he could.

While studying he met the late John W. Alexander, destined to become famous as an artist here, and they engaged a studio together in Pittsburgh.

One Summer the two artists started on a trip down the Ohio River, and it was this voyage that brought Mr. Wilson to Kentucky, where he lived for nearly thirty years and did much of his best work. Their boat was wrecked near Paducah, and while Alexander went from there to this city Mr. Wilson fell in love with Kentucky and settled at Frankfort. This was in 1876, and the artist immediately opened a studio and with all his youthful enthusiasm went to work.

One of his best known pictures, painted during his residence in Frankfort, was "Ashes of Roses." He also did a "Head of Christ," which was exhibited in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1884, and attracted much attention. Mr. Wilson also painted a portrait of Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, after which Mr. Watterson became his intimate friend. Others of his paintings were "Little Bo-Peep," "The Spirit of Indian Summer," and "Winter Sunset Gloaming." He painted a number of marines and several animal pictures in addition to a number of portraits in oil. Many exhibitions of his work were held at various art clubs throughout the country.

Between thirty and forty of his canvases are now being shown in this city at 215 West Thirty-eighth Street. Mr. Wilson was noted for his wonderful "color memory." He would view a scene that he wished to paint, and then go back to his studio and reproduce it perfectly with all its values of light and shade, including the touch of atmosphere that made him famous.

In addition to contributing much verse to The Century, Harper's, and The Atlantic Monthly, two volumes of his poems were published. The first, "Life and Love," appeared twenty-five years ago, and the second, "The Shadows of the Trees," followed ten years later. One of his best known recent poems was "When Evening Cometh On." Years ago when he wrote "The Chant of the Woodland Spirit" his publishers announced it by stretching a banner across Fifth Avenue.

Fifteen years ago Mr. Wilson married Miss Anne Hendrick, daughter of the former Attorney General of Kentucky. She, with a daughter, Elizabeth, survives him. He came here about twelve years ago.

His body is to be sent back to his old home in Frankfort.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The

Well Secured Public Service Bond Yield 5¼%

5% bond of a well-known Company serving without competition a large City in the Middle West with Electric Light and Power. Earnings applicable to this issue eight times amount required.

Followed by junior securities with a market value of four times amount of present issue.

Stocks of Company listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Circular T-5 upon request

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investment Securities
115 Broadway, New York City

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
25 American Chicle Com.
25 American Hawaiian Steamship
25 Buffalo Copper & Brass
100 Cumberland Corp. Com. & Pfd.
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 Great Northern Paper
50 Germania Insurance
50 H. W. Johns-Manville Com.
25 Home Insurance
100 Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 Pacific Gas & Electric Com.
100 Ward Baking Com.
100 White Rock Com. & Pfd.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 Aluminum Company of America
50 American Chicle Com. & Pfd.
25 Buffalo Copper & Brass
100 Cumberland Corp. Com. & Pfd.
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Harriman National Bank
100 Hale & Kilburn Com.
25 Int. Acheson Graphite
25 Mechanics & Metals Bank
100 New Jersey Zinc
50 Phelps, Dodge & Co.
100 Pacific Gas & Electric Com.
25 Singer Manufacturing
10 Winchester Repeating Arms

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

April Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our April General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

We Will Buy
25 Astor Trust
100 American Cyanamid
50 Bank of Manhattan Co.
100 Babcock & Wilcox
25 E. W. Bliss
200 Cities Service Pfd.
100 Guantanamo Sugar
100 Indian Refining Com. & Pfd.
100 New Niquero Sugar
5 Winchester Arms

We Will Sell
50 Central Aguirre Sugar
50 Carbon Steel
25 Columbia Trust Co.
100 Fajardo Sugar
100 Great Northern Paper
25 Metropolitan Trust Co.
25 Niles-Bement-Pond
100 Otis Elevator
20 Scovill Mfg.
50 Santa Cecilia Sugar Pfd.

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Wm. A. Read & Co.
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

6% Investment

A safe short-term bond that pays 6%, that is especially well secured, and that can at any time be turned into cash, is offered by the Commercial Security Co., Knabe Building, New York City. Write or call for Circular T-1.

A. E. Fitkin & Co.
141 Broadway Tel. 7305 Cort.
Kan. City & Pac. 1st 4s

Carefully Selected Bonds For Investment
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

A. D. Converse & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Acts as Trustee and Agent for Persons and Corporations.

Coggeshall & Hicks
Investment Bankers
128 Broadway, New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregular Recovery—Transactions Smaller—Railroad Labor Demands.

The pendulum swung a little in the other direction in the stock market yesterday, but the gains which carried the general level of prices forward after seven days of small declines was not uniformly distributed. They were mostly centred on certain of the industrial stocks. The railroads hung back, most of the Eastern lines closing unchanged or showing some loss. This was prompted by the possibility of trouble over the wage demands which have just been formally presented to the roads by their employes. The activity in the industrials, notably in some of the war stocks, gave evidence of renewed operations by a group which on several earlier occasions had been very active in these issues. One of these, Crucible, was bid up on reports of a new high record having been set in the company's monthly earnings and the copper shares were bought on the talk of very large sales of the metal during recent days.

The occasion for the irregular recovery in prices, so far as it amounted to anything more than a rebound from a somewhat prolonged decline, was found in the statements attributed to officials in Washington that the controversy with Germany over her submarine activities could not come to a head for many days because as much as another week might be required to gather the necessary information. This suggested a respite in a matter which is of great concern and on which a decision had been looked for from day to day. The Mexican news carrying the suggestion of possible very early success of the expedition against Villa and the partial opening of the Mexican railways to the use of our forces across the border, contributed a helpful addition to the factors favoring the market.

During recent days there has probably been an increase in the short interest but under the conditions which have prevailed in the market this was accompanied most likely by a concentration of the floating supply of stocks in fewer hands. The market effect of these two forces would have come pretty near offsetting each other had it not been for the somewhat more favorable turn of yesterday's news which strengthened the position of those who had been buyers of stocks and correspondingly put some pressure upon the shorts. Notwithstanding the considerable degree of activity in a few issues upon which speculative operations were concetrated the total trading for the day showed further contraction which again reflected the indifference of the public to the market.

The heaviness of the railroads was accompanied by the suggestion that a strike might be resorted to to enforce the demands of the men, but this is contrary to the general expectation. There are some in the financial district who would welcome a clear-cut issue between the railways and the unions on the question of these wage demands if for no other purpose than to force a general consideration of the question of wages and rates together, but very few are of the opinion that the matter will take any other course than a compromise through some form of arbitration. Such a settlement is regarded by the financial district as an unsatisfactory one but as the most probable.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4	4½
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4½
Dallas	..	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	..
Cleveland	5	3½	3	3
Richmond	5	3½	3	3
Atlanta	5	3½	4	3
Chicago	5	..	3½	3
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	..	..	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ... 2@2½
Ninety days ... 2@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2¼	1¾	2	2

TIME LOANS.

60 days ... 2¼@2¾ | 5 months ... 3@3¼
90 days ... 2¾ | 6 months ... 3@3¼
4 months ... 3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 to 6 months ... 3 @3¼
30 to 90 days ... 2¾@3

Other Names.
4 to 6 months ... 3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—Demand	$4.76½	$4.76⅛	$4.76½	+.00⅛
Cables	4.77⅛	4.77	4.77⅛	+.00⅛
Paris—Demand	5.97¼	5.97⅝	5.97¼	+.00½
Cables	5.96½	5.97	5.96½	+.00½
Berlin—Demand	72.25	71.75	72.12½	+.43⅜
Cables	72.31¼	71.81¼	72.18⅜	+.43⅜

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close—Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76½	4.77⅛
5.1826	Paris	5.97¼	5.96½
95.28	Berlin	72.12½	72.18⅜
20.20	Austria	12.42	12.46
26.70	Scandinavia	28.95	29.00
1929	Spain	19.27	19.32
5.1826	Switzerland	5.21⅜	5.21
19.225	Greece	19.35	19.40
40.19	Holland	42.68⅝	42.81¼
5.1826	Italy	6.54	6.53¼
51.45	Russia	....	31.75
	China—		
....	Hongkong	48.50	48.65
....	Shanghai	67.50	67.63
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.40	42.55
32.40	Rio	22.80	22.90

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers, 60 Days.	Bankers, 90 Days.	Commercial, 60 Days.	Commercial, 90 Days.
$4.72⅞	$4.70⅝	$4.72⅝	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $427,213,654; balance, $23,706,358; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,901,618.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $3.75 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 28 15-16d, unchanged; New York, 60⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 46⅝@49⅝.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	439,251
Same day last year	Holiday
Year to date	43,278,182
Same period last year	17,333,471
Average price and change 50 stocks	87.52 +1.11
Same day last year	*Holiday

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	83.49 Mar. 1
Same period last year	65.83 Mar. 31	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

*Previous day's close, 65.00.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
142	145	100	Adams Express	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝	+2⅛
19½	20	800	Alaska Gold Mines	19½	19⅝	19½	19½	...
9½	9⅝	200	Alaska Juneau	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
29	29¼	1,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28⅞	29	28⅞	29	...
71½	71⅝	3,200	Am. Beet Sugar	72	72	71	71½	— ½
93½	95	48	Am. Beet Sugar pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
95	104	50	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	100	100	100	100	...
61⅛	61¼	3,700	Am. Can	60½	61¼	60½	61¼	+ ⅝
68	68½	1,100	Am. Car & Fdry	68	68½	68	68½	+ ¾
159½	160	100	Am. Coal Products	160	160	160	160	+1
53	54	100	Am. Cotton Oil	54	54	54	54	+ ½
124	128	100	Am. Express	126	126	126	126	...
28	28⅛	200	Am. Ice Securies	28⅜	28⅜	28	28	— ¼
23¾	24	600	Am. Linseed	23⅞	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅜
45½	45⅝	500	Am. Linseed pf	45⅞	45⅞	45⅛	45¾	+ ⅜
79	79¼	20,100	Am. Locomotive	78½	79¼	78⅞	79	+1⅛
103½	104	250	Am. Locomotive pf	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	+ ⅜
7¾	8⅛	100	Am. Malt	8	8	8	8	— ¼
100⅞	101	3,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	100⅞	101⅛	100⅝	100¾	...
112¾	113	220	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	— ⅛
92¾	93½	130	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ¼
..	..	100	Do., s. 30 f.	93	93	93	93	...
85	87	100	Am. S. S.pf.B,s.20 f.	85	85	85	85	...
107	..	100	Am. S. pf. new	108½	108½	108½	108½	+1¼
50½	51½	800	Am. Steel F'dries	51	51	50½	50½	— ⅝
109	110	200	Am. Sugar Ref.	109⅞	109⅞	109½	109½	...
115	116	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	+ ⅝
127¼	128¼	700	Am. Tel. & Tel. x d	128½	128½	127¾	127¾	— ⅝
196	198	400	Am. Tobacco	197½	197⅞	197½	197¾	+1⅛
105⅞	106½	25	Am. Tob. pf. new	106	106	106	106	...
50⅛	50½	1,000	Am. Woolen	50	50½	50	50	— ½
99¼	100	100	Am. Woolen pf	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99¾	— ⅝
19½	19⅞	1,500	Am. Writing P. pf	19	19¾	19	19¾	+ ½
88¼	88½	2,000	Am. Zinc Lt. S.	88	88½	87¾	88½	+ ¾
86⅝	87	13,600	Anaconda Cop. Co	86⅞	87¼	86½	86⅞	...
66	..	100	Associated Oil	66	66	66	66	...
103	103⅞	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102⅞	103½	102⅞	103½	+ ½
100⅛	100¼	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅜
104⅞	105¼	6,600	Baldwin Loco	104⅛	105½	104⅛	104⅞	+1⅛
86¾	87	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	87¼	87¼	86⅝	86⅞	— ¼
76	76½	100	Baltimore & O pf	76⅝	76⅞	76⅝	76⅞	...
2½	2⅝	300	Batopilas Mining	2½	2⅞	2½	2⅞	+ ⅛
482	485	1,760	Bethlehem Steel	460	494	452	494	+39
128	129½	200	Bklyn Union Gas	129	129	129	129	—2½
90	91	1,200	Butte & Superior	89¾	90½	89¾	90¼	+ ⅜
23	23½	300	California Petrol	23½	23½	23⅝	23⅞	— ⅛
51	51⅞	200	California Pet. pf	51⅝	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	...
167	167½	900	Canadian Pacific	166¾	167	166½	167	+ ⅛
53¾	54½	400	Central Leather Co	53¾	53¾	53⅝	53¾	...
109½	110½	100	Central Leather pf	110	110	110	110	— ⅜
61⅝	62	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	61½	61⅝	61⅜	61⅝	...
36¾	37½	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	37	37½	37	37½	+ ⅛
92⅞	93¼	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	93¼	93½	92⅝	93	— ¼
125¼	128	75	Chi. & Northwest	126	126	126	126	...
170	178	14	Chi. & Northw. pf	170	170	170	170	...
16⅞	17	300	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	17	17	17	17	...
22	22⅛	1,300	Chile Copper	21⅞	22¼	21⅞	22¼	+ ½
54⅞	55⅛	2,400	Chino Copper	55	55¼	54⅞	55⅛	+ ⅝
44¾	45	900	Col. Fuel & Iron	44¼	45	43⅞	44⅞	+ ⅞
135	136	100	Consolidated Gas	134⅛	134⅛	134⅛	134⅛	+1¼
52	55	100	Continental Insur	55	55	55	55	— ⅛
107	109¾	100	Continental Can pf	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	—3
20⅝	20⅞	1,100	Corn Products Ref	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	—1¼
92¼	92¾	41,610	Crucible Steel	89	93	88⅝	92¼	+ ½
115	115½	25	Crucible Steel pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	+4⅛
240	245	500	Cuban-Am. Sugar	240	244	240	243¾	...
93	95	100	Deere & Co. pf	95	95	95	95	+6¾
9¼	10	400	Den. & Rio Grande	9	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ½
18½	20½	900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	18½	20	18½	20	+ ¾
131	132	100	Detroit Edison x d	132	132	132	132	+3
131	132	32	Do., odd lots	132	132	131	131	+1
104	108	100	Diamond Match	105	105	105	105	...
46⅞	47⅝	2,400	Distillers' Secur	46¼	47⅜	46¼	47¼	+ ¼
60½	62	100	Elec. Storage Bat	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	+1
36⅝	36½	3,650	Erie	36⅝	36¾	36¼	36½	— ¼
51⅜	51⅞	1,100	Erie 1st pf	51½	52¼	51½	51½	+ ¼
43½	45	100	Erie 2d pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅛
17½	20	300	Federal M. & S.	15	17½	15	17½	—1
39	42	1,300	Federal M. & S. pf	36¾	40	36¾	40	—8½
335	340	147	Gen. Chem. odd lots	328	340	328	340	...
166	167½	300	General Electric	166	167⅝	166	167⅝	...
114	116½	100	General Motors pf	116½	116½	116½	116½	+1⅝
75¾	76	5,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	75	76	75	76	+ ½
114⅞	115¼	100	Goodrich pf	115	115	115	115	+ ⅞
90¼	90⅝	1,000	Granby Consol	89½	90⅝	89½	90¼	+ ⅛
121	121½	600	Great Northern pf	121¼	121½	121	121	+1½
43¼	43¾	600	G. N. certs.ore prop	43⅛	43½	43⅛	43½	— ⅛
48½	49	1,400	Greene-Cananea	48½	49½	48	49	+ ½
20¾	21	100	Guggenheim Explor	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅜
103	104	200	Illinois Central	103	103	103	103	...
103	104	20	Do., odd lot	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	— ½
47¾	48	10,300	Inspiration Copper	47⅝	48	47⅜	47⅞	...
16¾	16⅞	600	Interboro' Consol	16¾	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅜
72	73	100	Interboro Con. pf	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	— ⅜
59	60	600	Int. Agricultural pf	58	58	58	58	— ⅜
110½	110¾	200	Int. Harvester, N.J	110½	110½	110½	110½	—1¼
73	75	100	Int. Harvester Corp	73	73	73	73	...
16⅞	17	2,400	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	16½	17	16½	17	...
69¾	70	16,000	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	68½	70½	68½	69¾	...
47¼	47½	1,900	Int. Nickel	46	47¾	46	47	+ ¾
83¼	83½	1,800	Jewel Tea	81⅝	83¾	81⅝	83⅜	+1
100	100¼	300	Jewel Tea pf	110	110	110	100	+2⅛
25½	25¾	400	Kansas City South	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ⅜
83	87	20	Kayser (J.) & Co	85	85	85	85	— ½
75½	76	5,300	Kelly Spring Tire	75	76	75	75¼	...
58	58⅛	82,925	Kennecott Copper	57¼	58½	57	58⅛	+ ¾
129	130	35	Kings Co.El.L. & P	129½	130	129½	130	+1
76½	77	2,000	Lackawanna Steel	76½	77¾	76⅛	76¾	...
51⅞	52	1,050	Lee Rubber & Tire	51⅝	52⅛	51⅜	51⅝	+ ½
76⅝	77	100	Lehigh Valley	76½	76½	76½	76½	+ ⅛
188	190½	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	189	189	189	189	— ½
79	83	200	Mackay Cos	79	79	79	79	—1
67½	68½	200	Mackay Cos. pf	68⅛	68⅜	68⅛	68⅜	...
70⅞	71⅛	5,200	Maxwell Motors	71⅛	71⅜	70⅛	71	+ ⅜
85	85½	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	85¼	85¼	85	85	+ ⅜
54	55	1,650	Max. Motors 2d pf	53½	55	53¼	55	+ ¼
108⅛	108¼	9,000	Mexican Petroleum	108	108¾	107½	108⅛	+1¼
38⅛	38⅜	18,400	Miami Copper	37½	38½	37½	38¼	+ ¾
17	20	200	Minn. & St. L. pf	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ¾
3⅝	4¼	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ½
10¼	11	300	Mo., Kan. & T pf	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
4½	5	100	Missouri Pacific	5	5	5	5	— ½
4⅜	4⅞	100	Mo. Pacific t r	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
121½	123¼	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	122½	122½	122½	122½	...
24½	24¾	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	24½	24½	24½	24½	...
66½	67	100	Nat. Lead Co	67	67	67	67	+ ¼
17⅜	17½	4,560	Nevada Con. Cop	17½	17½	17⅜	17½	+ ⅞
142	142½	300	N. Y. Air Brake	143	143	142	142	+ ⅛
103⅝	104	13,200	N. Y. Central	105	105¼	103¼	103⅞	— ½
54	56½	100	N.Y.,C. & St.L.2d pf	56⅜	56⅝	56⅜	56⅝	—1⅛
63½	64	3,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	65	65	63	63⅜	—1⅝
120⅝	120¾	900	Norfolk & Western	120¾	120¾	120¼	120¾	—1⅝
86	88	200	Norfolk & West. pf	88⅛	89	88⅛	89	...
68⅛	68¾	100	North American	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	+2½
112½	113¼	1,000	Northern Pacific	113⅛	113⅛	112½	112½	+ ⅛
8⅛	8½	1,000	Ontario Mining	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼	— ½
56½	56⅝	1,700	Penn. R. R.	56⅝	56⅝	56½	56⅝	...
104½	104¾	100	People's Gas, Chi	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ⅛
43	43½	900	Philadelphia Co	43¼	43½	43	43	+ ½
27	27½	400	Pittsburgh Coal	26½	27	26½	27	+ ½
52⅛	52⅞	600	Pressed Steel Car	52½	52½	52	52	+ ½
102	102½	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	102	102	102	102	— ⅛
160	161	100	Pullman Co	161	161	161	161	— ¼
39½	41	100	Railway Steel Sp	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ½
24	24⅛	7,500	Ray Con. Copper	23⅝	24⅜	23⅝	24	+ ¼
84¼	84½	7,600	Reading	84¾	85¼	84	84½	+ ⅝
50⅝	51	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	50¼	50⅜	50¼	50⅜	...
108½	109	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ¾
⅜	⅝	100	Rock Island Co	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	...
23	..	100	Rumely,(M.,)Co.pf.tr	24	24	24	24	— ⅛
2¾	3½	6,600	St. Louis & San F	3	3	2½	2⅞	...
5½	6	300	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
3⅝	3¾	3,200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	3½	4	3⅜	3⅝	+ ½
35	35⅞	100	Seab. Air Line pf	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	— ¼
175	176	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	175½	175½	175½	175½	— ⅜
35⅞	36	6,500	Shat.-Arizona x d	35⅝	36¼	35⅝	36	— ½
97¼	97½	1,200	Southern Pacific	97⅛	97⅝	96⅞	97⅜	+1
200	205	1,500	So. Porto Rico Sug	195	205	195	203	+8½
111	115	270	So. P. R. Sugar pf	113	113	112	112	—1⅛
20½	20¾	300	Southern Railway	20½	20¾	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅜
140⅝	141¼	5,800	Studebaker Co	140	141¼	139½	141¼	+1¾
53½	53¾	400	Tennessee Copper	53½	53⅞	53⅛	53⅞	+ ⅞
192¼	193½	1,300	Texas Co	190	192¼	190	192¼	+2¼
17	17⅛	4,035	Texas Co. rights	16⅝	17	16⅝	17	+ ¼
7½	..	300	Texas & Pacific	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
61	61½	200	Third Avenue	61½	61½	61	61	...
7⅛	7⅜	100	Union B. & P. Co	7	7	7	7	...
31½	32⅜	200	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	31½	31⅞	31½	31⅞	— ⅛
132⅜	132½	2,900	Union Pacific	132	132½	131⅞	132⅜	+1⅜
..	..	10	Union Pacific pf	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	+ ⅝
61⅜	62	200	United Cigar Mfrs	61½	61⅞	61½	61⅞	+ ⅛
94⅝	94⅞	100	United Cigar Stores	95	95	95	95	+1
115	120	100	Un. Cigar Stores pf	119¼	119½	119¼	119½	...
146⅝	146⅞	7,700	United Fruit Co	144⅞	147½	144⅞	146⅞	+1⅞
20⅜	21½	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	21½	21½	21½	21½	...
153⅞	154	2,500	U. S. Indus. Alco	152½	154	152½	153½	+1¼
103	106	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	104	104	104	104	—1
1⅞	2¼	100	U. S. Red. & Ref	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
50⅞	51⅛	200	U. S. Rubber	51¼	51¼	51⅛	51¼	+ ½
68⅛	68⅜	890	U. S. Sm., R. & M	67⅞	68¼	67⅞	68¼	+ ½
84⅝	84¾	26,000	U. S. Steel	84	84⅝	83⅞	84⅝	+1⅛
116½	116¾	1,300	U. S. Steel pf	116¼	116¾	116¼	116½	...
82	82¼	5,600	Utah Copper	81⅜	82⅜	81⅜	82⅛	+ ⅞
17½	18	200	Utah Securities	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅞	— ¼
44	44¾	800	Va.-Car. Chemical	43⅜	44¼	43⅜	44	...
50	55	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	51	51	51	51	—2
14½	14⅝	200	Wabash	14⅝	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	...
46	46½	1,000	Wabash pf. A	46½	46½	45¾	46	+ ¼
27⅝	27⅞	1,400	Wabash pf. B	28	28	27⅝	27¾	...
91⅜	91⅝	350	Western Union Tel	91¼	91½	91⅛	91¼	+ ⅜
64⅝	64⅞	3,700	West. E. & M. x d	64⅞	64⅞	64⅜	64⅝	+ ⅛
102½	103	100	W.-O.pf.sub.cfs. f p	103	103	103	103	...
122	123	200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	122	122¾	122	122¾	+ ¾

STEADY TONE IN LONDON.

No Increase in Business Anticipated Pending Announcement of Budget.

LONDON, March 31.—The demand for money slackened today, and with the Government disbursing rates were easier. Discounts were quiet.

The tone of the stock market was steady, but no increase in business is anticipated pending the announcement of the budget. There were just sufficient orders to maintain the allied bonds and gilt-edged securities generally. Rubber shares and Russian mines were active and copper stocks improved with the metal, but Argentine issues and home rails declined under realizing. American securities closed steady after a fair number of markings.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 31.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 63 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 50½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 15 centimes.

ORDERS SALE OF RAILROAD.

Court Fixes $45,700,000 as Minimum for the San Francisco.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—A decree for the sale of the St. Louis & and San Francisco Railroad at foreclosure was signed by Circuit Judge Sanborn in the United States District Court here today. A minimum price of $45,700,000 was placed on the railroad by the Court.

The price named does not include property valued at $600,000 and pledged to the North American Company, on whose behalf the original receivership proceedings were brought. Judge Sanborn said the foreclosure decree would not terminate the receivership immediately.

The minimum price named by the Court includes the property covered by a $25,000,000 bond issue held by the Bankers Trust Company of New York and Neil A. McMillan, trustees, and the $20,000,000 bond issue held by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

The two trust companies brought the foreclosure suits.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

War Bonds Advance.

Bond salesmen who placed Anglo-French bonds with their customers at 96¼ a few months ago are getting to a point where they are no longer afraid of meeting them on the street. From the issuing price the bonds sagged to 93½, and there were many men of good judgment who predicted then that a low price would probably be established close to 90. This prediction was based solely on the size of the offering, which proved too big for a country not united back of the Allies, and on the well-known fact that some of the largest purchasers had taken the bonds as a measure of their appreciation for war orders. The bonds have been gaining in strength and popularity since the developments around Verdun, and the quick sale of Dominion bonds netting a much smaller return directed the attention of investors to the possibilities of enhanced value attached to the earlier foreign issue. Yesterday transactions totalling $1,499,000 in this issue carried the price from 95⅜ to 95¾, a new high level for this year.

***

Profits in Oil Products.

The Vacuum Oil Company's statement of income for 1915 yesterday laid emphasis on the big profits being made these days by refining companies. The company's net was 236 per cent. greater than the year before, and while some allowance must be made for the fact that 1914 was not an altogether satisfactory year, still the figures show a powerful upturn. The Vacuum Company specializes in lubricating oils, but also produces a large amount of gasoline. As far as the domestic trade was concerned, prices for lubricating products did not score relatively as large an advance last year as gasoline. The report did not go into details in regard to sales, but exports, and the income of Vacuum subsidiaries in other countries, apparently aided largely in expanding earnings.

***

Oil Boosts Utility Shares.

The Cities Service Company said little about its petroleum properties for months after its geologists began to locate oil, and the first intimation the general public received of drilling operations was in the annual report this week. Yesterday the market for the company's stock gave reflection of the oil situation. Heavy buying of the common over the counter carried the price up to 172, the highest quotation ever recorded for the shares. At the top price, the stock showed a gain of 36 points since the opening of business on Monday.

***

Gasoline and Water.

Less than a year ago gasoline could be purchased at retail on some of the side streets in New York at 12 cents a gallon. Today the same stations are charging 26. That is one reason given in the financial district yesterday for the failure of a big taxicab company. Another is that a company operating 1,000 cars was capitalized for $10,000,000, or at the rate of $10,000 a car, excluding the relatively small fixed assets. Back of all considerations of the inability of most taxicabs to make money at the high rates charged in New York is the item of waste. Most cars travel a mile and a quarter empty for each mile with a passenger, owing to the failure of cars to pick up return fares.

***

A Gasoline Mystery.

The license which the ordinary gasoline user has for finding fault with the high price of gasoline springs out of the strange things he experiences. Last year, for instance, it was generally believed that there was a price-cutting war in progress between rival gasoline distributors in New Jersey. The New York autoist en route to New Jersey could well afford to wait in filling his tank until he reached Jersey. The poor fellow who rode the good roads of Westchester County paid as high as 16 cents a gallon when the New Jersey automobilists paid 9 and 10 cents. Until very recently, in fact, gasoline was always cheaper in New Jersey than in New York City, or its environs. Now the tables have been turned. Current prices in New Jersey are equal, and even above, New York prices. A New Jersey autoist drove his car to New Rochelle yesterday. He remarked that he filled his tank at Rutherford for 27 cents, and found that he could get better gas on Pelham Parkway, in the Bronx, for 25 cents a gallon. Naturally, he could not understand why the law of supply and demand should be invoked to explain this mystery. He is one of a wrathful army that looks to Congress to accept the invitation of the gasoline companies for an investigation.

***

The Erie Report.

Some astonishment was expressed over the big surplus of the Erie Railroad, as set forth in the report for 1915. This report showed that the Erie not only earned enough to pay 4 per cent. on the first and second preferred issues, but also 4.32 per cent. on the common stock. Of course the Erie didn't pay any of these nice percentages and therein lies the joker. The 1915 showing is almost identical with the 1912 showing and it is interesting to compare yesterday's prices of Erie stocks with the highest prices of 1912. A comparison shows that in 1912 the high price of the common was about 8 points above yesterday's closing price; the high price of the first preferred was 6 points above; the high price of the second preferred was 3½ points above yesterday's closing price. Erie common and first preferred gained a fraction yesterday, but the second preferred lost a full point.

***

Marks Move Forward.

Fairly good buying of reichsmark exchange yesterday carried the quotation for checks up from a low of 71¾ to 72⅜, the closing being at 72⅛ This was the most extensive improvement of a single day in several months. Bankers said that Berlin exchange appeared to be scarce, putting the market in a position where even a moderate demand might bring about a considerable upturn.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Hupp Motor Corporation reports for February net profits of $55,096, as compared with $10,677 in the same month last year. The February income was $30,708 greater than that of January.

The Victoria Oil Company announced yesterday that the property of the Arthur W. Sheets Oil Company of West Virginia had been bought for cash. The property consists of four producing wells and extensive leases.

The Guaranty Trust Company announced yesterday the redemption of these security issues: $5,000,000 6 per cent. collateral lien notes of the Northern States Power Company at 101 and interest, on June 1; $3,000,000 6 per cent. collateral lien notes and $10,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Consumers' Power Company at par and interest, on May 1; all the three-year 6 per cent. gold notes of the Minneapolis General Electric Company at par and interest and a premium of 1 per cent., on June 1.

The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago has admitted Frank F. Winans to its bond department as sales manager.

Renskorf, Lyon & Co. have prepared an analysis of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, discussing in particular the refunding of $33,000,000 notes into long-term bonds.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 31	$4,541,000
Same day last year	Holiday
Year to date	279,709,200
Same period last year	163,039,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.62 + .08
Same day last year	*Holiday

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.35 Feb. 4	86.47 Mar. 3
Same period last year	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

*Previous close, 83.54.

U S 3s, coupon
5,000 ... 102⅞
Anglo-French 5s
22,000 ... 95½
1,000 ... 95⅝
376,000 ... 95½
500 ... 95⅝
500 ... 95⅝
165,000 ... 95⅝
2,000 ... 95½
30,000 ... 95⅝
2,000 ... 95½
54,000 ... 95½
1,000 ... 95⅝
157,000 ... 95½
501,000 ... 95⅝
1,000 ... 95⅝
26,000 ... 95⅝
130,000 ... 95¾
25,000 ... 95⅝
5,000 ... 95¾
City of Tokio 5s
1,000 ... 78
3,000 ... 77⅞
Chinese Rwy 5s
500 ... 76
Dom of Canada gold 5s, 1921, when issued
70,000 ... 99⅝ & 99½
55,000 ... 99½
16,000 ... 99⅝
84,000 ... 99½
1926
43,000 ... 97¼
57,000 ... 97⅜
2,000 ... 97¼
76,000 ... 97⅜
75,000 ... 97¼
1931
17,000 ... 96⅞
16,000 ... 96⅞
2,000 ... 96⅞
11,000 ... 96¾
20,000 ... 96⅞
500 ... 97¼
16,000 ... 96¾
4,000 ... 96⅞
10,000 ... 96¾
4,000 ... 96⅞
5,000 ... 96¾
3,000 ... 96⅞
4,000 ... 96¾
21,000 ... 96⅞
10,000 ... 96¾
20,000 ... 96⅞
5,000 ... 96¾
14,000 ... 96⅞
3,000 ... 96¾
6,000 ... 96⅞
4,000 ... 96¾
22,000 ... 96¾
7,000 ... 96⅞
28,000 ... 96¾
2,000 ... 96⅞
71,000 ... 96⅞
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
5,000 ... 85½
10,000 ... 86
2d Series
1,500 ... 84¾
2,000 ... 84¾
500 ... 84
1,000 ... 85
German stamp
500 ... 78
49,000 ... 77¾
20,000 ... 77¾
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
3,000 ... 100¼
N Y State 4½s
1,000 ... 114¾
Va fund debt, 1991
14,000 ... 86
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs
1,000 ... 51½
N Y City 4¼s, 1960
12,000 ... 102⅝
1,000 ... 102½
1,000 ... 102⅝
4½s, May, 1957
10,000 ... 107⅝
10,000 ... 107
4½s, 1965
1,000 ... 107½
Alaska Gold M cv deb 6s, sub r, full paid
3,000 ... 102
1,000 ... 101¼
Alb & Susq 3½s
1,000 ... 87⅝
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
2,000 ... 99
4,000 ... 99⅛
Am Sm Secur 6s
4,000 ... 110
4,000 ... 110¼
Am T & T col 4s
16,000 ... 91⅝
30,000 ... 91⅝
conv 4½s
10,000 ... 108¼
Am Thread 4s
1,000 ... 98⅞
Am Wr Paper 5s
2,000 ... 75¼
Armour & Co 4½s
9,000 ... 94¼
At, T & S Fe 5s
10,000 ... 101¼
gen 4s
15,000 ... 94
2,000 ... 94¼
500 ... 94⅛
conv 4s, 1960
3,000 ... 103⅝
Cal-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s
5,000 ... 97⅝
Atl & Char A L 1st 5s, Ser B
2,000 ... 103¼
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
4,000 ... 92⅝
L & N col 4s
1,000 ... 88
B & O prior ln 4½s
1,000 ... 92⅞
2,000 ... 93
gold 4s
5,000 ... 91½
8,000 ... 91⅜
1,000s6f ... 91¼
500 ... 91½
2,000 ... 91½
500 ... 91½
1,000 ... 91¼
8,000 ... 91½
temp ref 5s
25,000 ... 100¾
3,000 ... 100⅞
conv 4½s
25,000 ... 96¼
10,000 ... 96⅛
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
20,000 ... 88
S W Div 3½s
2,000 ... 91⅞
Beth Steel ext 5s
2,000 ... 104⅛
1st & ref 5s
16,000 ... 100⅞
10,000 ... 101
500 ... 100¼
5,000 ... 101½
B R T gold 5s
4,000 ... 102½
5s, 1918
11,000 ... 101
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
16,000 ... 101⅞
stamped
1,000 ... 101⅞
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
1,000 ... 106⅝
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s
7,000 ... 88¼
1,000 ... 88⅛
Cal Gas & El 5s
6,000 ... 99
Canada So con 5s, Series A
7,000 ... 104⅜
Cent Leather 5s
1,000 ... 102
6,000 ... 101⅞
3,000 ... 102
C of N J gen 5s
3,000 ... 117⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000 ... 90¼
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000 ... 92
7,000 ... 92¼
C, B & Qy joint 4s
8,000 ... 98⅝
Nebr ext 4s
9,000 ... 98½
Chi Gt West 4s
1,000 ... 72⅝
2,000 ... 72¼
Chi, L S & E 4½s
2,000 ... 97⅜
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
1,000 ... 92
gen 4½s
5,000 ... 102⅞
1,000 ... 103
conv 4½s
5,000 ... 100¼
1,000 ... 100½
cv 5s, Series B
10,000 ... 106⅝
2,000 ... 106⅝
21,000 ... 106⅝
refund 4½s
1,000 ... 94
Chi, M & P Sd 4s
10,000 ... 91
Chi & N W gen 3½s
8,000 ... 81½
gen 4s
2,000 ... 94½
St L, Peo & N W 5s
2,000 ... 107
Chi Rys 5s
4,000 ... 98¼
3,000 ... 97⅞
C, R I & Pac 6s
24,000 ... 102¼
gen 4s
3,000 ... 86
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
3,000 ... 68½
7,000 ... 68⅜
1,000 ... 68½
Chi & W Ind con 4s
6,000 ... 79
Chile Copper 7s
10,000 ... 131
Cleve, C, C & St L gen 4s
14,000 ... 78¾
20,000 ... 78⅝
5,000 ... 78¾
C L & Wh 1st 5s
1,000 ... 107⅜
Cleve Sh Line 4½s
10,000 ... 101
Col & So 1st 4s
4,000 ... 91⅛
5,000 ... 91⅝
ref & ext 4½s
7,000 ... 84¼
2,000 ... 84⅜
Con Gas conv 6s
2,000 ... 122½
2,000 ... 122¼
5,000 ... 122
Cuban-Am Sug col trust 6s
2,000 ... 102⅝
Del & Hudson cv 5s
3,000 ... 106⅞
2,000 ... 106⅞
Den & R G con 4s
2,000 ... 78⅝
imp 5s
10,000 ... 80
1st & ref 5s
15,000 ... 57¾
Dis Sec Corp 5s
5,000 ... 72⅞
Erie 1st con 4s
5,000 ... 85½
1st gen 4s
1,000 ... 75⅝
1,000 ... 75½
conv 4s, Ser A
2,000 ... 70¼
2,000 ... 70⅜
Series D, w i
33,000 ... 85⅝
500 ... 85⅝
129,000 ... 85½
10,000 ... 85⅝
Gen Elec deb 5s
7,000 ... 104½
5,000 ... 104⅝
1,000 ... 104½
Gen Elec 3½s
2,000 ... 83⅜
Granby Con cv 6s, Series A, stpd
4,000 ... 107
Gt Falls Pow s f 5s
2,000 ... 100⅛
Gt Nor ref 4¼s
1,000 ... 100
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
2,000 ... 90
4s, 1953
1,000 ... 85⅞
Ill Steel 4½s
5,000 ... 91
8,000 ... 91¼
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000 ... 102¼
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000 ... 73⅜
I R T 1st & ref 5s
13,000 ... 99⅝
Int Mer Mar col tr 4½s, ctfs of dep
10,000 ... 98⅛
5,000 ... 98⅜
2,000 ... 98½
10,000 ... 98⅜
82,000 ... 98¼
Int Paper conv 5s
1,000 ... 90
K C, Ft S & M 4s
2,000 ... 75⅝
Kings Co E L & P pur money 6s
2,000 ... 117½
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000 ... 100
5s, 1950
10,000 ... 93⅝
14,000 ... 94
1,000 ... 94¼
L S & M So 4s, 1928
13,000 ... 95¼
1931
4,000 ... 94½
1,000 ... 94⅝
Louis & Nash, Atl, K & Cin 4s
5,000 ... 87⅞
unified 4s
2,000 ... 94⅝
2,000 ... 94⅝
gen 6s
1,000 ... 112⅞
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000 ... 101
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Series C
10,000s6f ... 113½
Mo, K & Ok 1st 5s
1,000 ... 55
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
10,000 ... 72¾
4,000 ... 72½
3,000 ... 72⅝
24,000 ... 72½
2d 4s
5,000 ... 41⅝
9,000 ... 41½
Mo, K & T of T 5s
1,000 ... 48
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
1,000 ... 38¼
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000 ... 40
conv 5s
1,000 ... 41
Tr Co ctfs
2,000 ... 41
Morris & Co sink fund 4½s
3,000 ... 92¼
3,000 ... 92⅝
Nat Tube 5s
5,000 ... 101¼
5,000 ... 101⅛
N Y Cent deb 6s
500 ... 113⅝
2,000 ... 113⅝
8,000 ... 113⅝
6,000 ... 113⅝
5,000 ... 113½
5,000 ... 113⅝
2,000 ... 113½
con 4s, Ser A
5,000 ... 86
gen 3½s
5,000 ... 82¼
deb 4s, 1934
3,000 ... 92½
6,000 ... 92⅝
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
3,000 ... 94⅝
3,000 ... 94½
5,000 ... 94⅝
29,000 ... 94⅝
L S col 3½s
2,000 ... 76¼
16,000 ... 76⅜
9,000 ... 77
N Y, Chi & St L deb 4s
20,000 ... 84½
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
1,000 ... 105
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000 ... 83¼
N Y Rys ref 4s
26,000 ... 77½
adj 5s
10,000 ... 62⅝
15,000 ... 62⅝
40,000 ... 62½
N Y Teleph 4½s
8,000 ... 99
Norf & W con 4s
2,000 ... 93⅝
25,000 ... 93½
Poca C & C 4s
7,000 ... 90⅛
9,000 ... 90
Nor Pacific 4s
1,000 ... 93¼
12,000 ... 93¼
Nor Pacific 3s
2,000 ... 66¼
N P Term 1st 6s
3,000 ... 111
Ontario Pow Co 1st s f 5s
6,000 ... 94
Oreg Short L gtd ref 4s
5,000 ... 93½
5,000 ... 93
Oreg-W R R & N 1st & ref 4s
10,000 ... 86¼
1,000 ... 86⅛
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
4,000 ... 100⅝
12,000 ... 100⅞
Penn R R con 4½s
*68,000 ... 105¼
gen 4½s, tem c
1,000 ... 102½
Penn Co gtd g 4s
5,000 ... 95⅝
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922
5,000 ... 92½
Pub Ser C s f 5s
1,000 ... 91
5,000 ... 91½
5,000 ... 91¼
2,000 ... 92
1,000 ... 91⅞
1,000 ... 92
Reading gen 4s
57,000 ... 94⅜
Rep Ir & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000 ... 99¼
1,000 ... 99⅛
St Jo Ry, L, H & Power 5s
1,000 ... 95
St L, Ir M & So, Riv & Gulf 4s
1,000 ... 72
St L & S Fr Ry gen 5s
2,000 ... 102⅝
2,000 ... 102½
St L & S F R R gen 5s
5,000 ... 54
3,000 ... 54¼
Tr Co ctfs
2,000 ... 52½
14,000 ... 53
1,000 ... 54
stamped
10,000 ... 52
ref 4s, cfs of d
5,000 ... 75
stamped
14,000 ... 67
25,000 ... 67½
92,000 ... 68
25,000 ... 69
St L S W 1st 4s
3,000 ... 78⅝
San An & A P 4s
4,000 ... 64
2,000 ... 64½
S, Fla & W 1st 6s
1,000 ... 120
Seab Air L adj 5s
21,000 ... 66½
9,000 ... 66
S Car & Ga 1st 6s
5,000 ... 101⅝
S Bell T & T 1st 5s
2,000 ... 100½
500 ... 101
So Pac conv 4s
16,000 ... 87⅜
32,000 ... 87⅞
conv 5s
11,000 ... 104⅛
1st ref 4s
1,000 ... 90¼
Southn Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 102½
2,000 ... 102⅛
3,000 ... 102⅝
gen 4s
1,000 ... 71
1,000 ... 70⅞
6,000 ... 70⅝
2,000 ... 70⅝
6,000 ... 70⅝
1,000 ... 70½
27,000 ... 70⅝
1,000 ... 70⅛
2,000 ... 70⅝
Stand G & El cv 6s
10,000 ... 101¼
Term Assn of St L ref 4s
1,000 ... 86⅝
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
18,000 ... 97
Texas Co cv 6s
15,000 ... 105¼
Third Av adj 5s
13,000 ... 84
ref 4s
2,000 ... 82⅝
Union Pac 1st 4s
30,000 ... 97¼
conv 4s
4,000 ... 93¼
2,000 ... 93
1st & ref 4s
18,000 ... 90¼
U S R & Imp 5s
9,000 ... 71⅝
U S Steel C s f 5s
14,000 ... 104⅛
2,000 ... 104⅛
4,000 ... 104⅛
5,000 ... 104
registered
500 ... 104⅝
Va-C Ch cv deb 6s
1,000 ... 102
Va-Car Chem 5s
3,000 ... 99⅝
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 98⅛
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 ... 104⅛
1,000 ... 104¼
Wn Maryland 4s
4,000 ... 75
West Sh 4s, reg
2,000 ... 89¼
W U T col tr 5s
1,000 ... 101
Westingh El & M conv 5s
6,000 ... 130
Wheel & Lake E 1st con 4s
2,000 ... 69½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102¾
3s, c, 1918	102½	102⅞
4s, r, 1925	111	..
4s, c, 1925	111¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	103	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allis-Ch M pf, ex d	76	77
Am Ag C	67½	69
Do pf	96	97
Am B S & Fdy pf	..	188
Am C pf	111	111½
A C & F pf	114¼	117
Am Coal	20	..
Am Coal P pf	116½	119
Am Cot Oil pf	101	102½
A H & L	10	10½
Do pf	53	53½
Am M pf	33¼	35
Am Snuff	136	140
A T & C	65	69⅞
Assets R	3	5
A M 1st pf	58	62
Atl C L	110	111
Bald L pf	107	108½
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf	..	75
Beth S pf	130½	140
B R T	85	85½
Brown Sh	55	58
Do pf	97	99
Bruns T	9	10
B, R & P	93	98½
Do pf	114¾	..
But'k Co	28	29
Bush Ter	112¾	116¾
Burns Br	82	84
Can So	58½	60
Case (J I) pf	85	87½
Chand M	91	92
C R R of N J	270	320
C & S A Tel, ex d	135	137
Chi & A	..	8½
Do pf	12	30
C, M & St Paul pf	127½	128¾
Chi, St P, M & Om	115	125
Do pf	130	150
C, C, C & St L	38	41
Do pf	72½	77
Cleve & P	79¾	..
Do spec	46½	..
Cluett-P	71½	73
Do pf	107¼	109¼
Col & So	26	28
Do 1st pf	47	49
Do 2d pf	41	50
Com T R	45	46½
Cons G. B	109	115½
Cont Can	83¼	85
Corn P Ref pf	94⅝	96½
Crex Carp	45	49
Crip C C	..	40
Do pf	35	40
C-Am Sug pf	102	108
Del & H	149½	151
D, L & W	217	218
D P & L	30	50
Det & M	80	..
Do pf	90	..
Det U Ry	88	90¼
Dome M	24½	24¾
D, S S & A	3	5
Do pf	6½	10¼
Erie & P	64	65
Gen C pf	115	117
Gen Mot	460	480
Hack Wat	25	30
Helme (G W) Co	167½	..
Do pf	114½	..
Homestake	127	132
Int Agric	19	20
I H, N J, pf	113¾	119½
Int H Cor pf	100	106
Int N pf	107½	111
Int Paper	11	11½
Do pf	48	50
Iowa Cent	..	5
Do pf	..	10
K C, Ft S & M pf	62½	65
Kan C So pf, ex d	58	61¼
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf	111	..
K & D M	4	8
Do pf	25	50
Kelly S T pf	96	97½
Lacl Gas	102½	104
L E & W	10	14
Do pf	32	36
Ligg & M	248	249
Do pf	118	119½
Long Isl'd	21½	24
L-W Bis	16	18
Do 1st pf	79	80
Do 2d pf	51	56
Lorill'd Co pf	115½	120
Louis & N	122	124
Man B'ch	1	3
Man Elev	127	130
Man Shirt	53	59
Do pf	103	118
M Dep Sts	53	55
Do pf	104½	105
Mex P pf	95	100
Mich Cent	107	120
M & St L	5¼	6⅛
M, St P & S S M	116½	119
Do pf	..	140
Do l l	73	80
M P 1st pf	92½	97½
Mon Pow	78¼	79
Do pf	112½	113
Mor & Es	80½	88½
M & B pf	60	70
N C & St L	129	140
Nat B pf	125	127
N C & S	74	77
Do pf	108	111
Nat En pf	96	97½
Nat L pf	113	118½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23⅝
Do 2d pf	6¼	7⅛
N Y, C & St L	34	37
Do 1st pf	79	88
N Y Dock	10	13¾
Do pf	18	35
N Y, L & West	114½	123
N Y, O & West	27½	28
Norf So	20	25⅝
N O T & Light	72	74
N W Tel	52½	..
Pabst B pf	80½	83
Pac Coast	58	70
Do 1st pf	72	100
Do 2d pf	68	80
Pac Mail	22½	22¾
P T & T	35	36
Do pf, ex div	96	98
Peo & E	9	13
Pett-Mull	45	55
Do 1st pf	85	96
P, C, C & St L	79	82
Do pf	90	95
Pitts C pf	101½	103
P, Ft W & C	..	150
Pitts S pf	98	99
P S, N J	116	118
Quicksilver	3½	4
Do pf	4½	5
Ry St'l Spr pf	95⅝	96
Rdg 1st pf	43	44¾
Do 2d pf	44¼	44½
Rens & S	172	..
Rock I pf	½	⅝
Rumely(M) Co	11½	15
St L S W	15½	16⅝
Do pf	40	44
Seab A L	15	15½
Sears-R pf	125	126
S-S S & I	55	57
Do pf	90	99
So Ry pf	58	59
So R, M & O ctfs	60	70
St'd Mill	92	96
Do pf	88	89½
Studeb Co pf	111	112½
T P L Tr	119	122
Tob P pf	102	107
T, St L & West	5	7
Do ctfs	3	6
Do pf	10	12
Do ctfs	8	12
T C R T	94	..
Und Type	88	89
Do pf	110	115
Un Cig M pf	109	120
Un Dry G pf	..	65
U Rys In	14	15
Do pf	29	30
U S C I P pf	51½	52
U S Exp	46	50
U S R & Imp	43½	44¾
U S R & Ref pf	1¾	1⅞
U S R 1st pf	109½	110½
U S S pf	51¾	52
Va-Car Ch pf, ex d	107	110
Va R & P	..	50
W F Exp	126¼	129
West Md	31¼	32
Do pf	45	48
W E & M 1st pf, ex div	74	76
Weym-Bru	202	..
Do pf	114	..
W & L E	2⅝	2¾
Do 1st pf	10	14
Do 2d pf	3½	4½
Willys-Ov	223	225
Wis Cent	33	35
W'w'th (F W) pf	124¼	125

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.05
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.10
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.20
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.40	4.20
Chicago & Alton	1916-'20	4½	5.60	4.60
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.05
Chi., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.38	4.12
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'20	5	4.62	4.30
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.20	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.40	4.20
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.15
Louis. & Nash	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.05
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.88	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.45	4.12
Norfolk & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'26	6	4.40	4.20
Penn. Gen. Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.05
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.20	4.75
St. L. & San Fr.	1916-'22	5	5.75	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1916-'23	5	4.65	4.25
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.15
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.25

BOND AVERAGES.

MARCH, 1916.
(FORTY BONDS.)

March 1	86.55	—.11	March 17	86.71	—.04
March 2	86.55	..	March 18	86.76	+.05
March 3	86.47	—.08	March 20	86.69	—.07
March 4	86.50	+.03	March 21	86.62	—.07
March 6	86.56	+.06	March 22	86.57	—.05
March 7	86.48	—.08	March 23	86.56	—.01
March 8	86.56	+.08	March 24	86.57	+.01
March 9	86.55	—.01	March 25	86.65	+.08
March 10	86.58	+.03	March 27	86.61	—.04
March 11	86.60	+.02	March 28	86.64	+.03
March 13	86.59	—.01	March 29	86.63	—.01
March 14	86.62	+.03	March 30	86.54	—.09
March 15	86.65	+.03	March 31	86.62	+.08
March 16	86.75	+.10			

RANGE FOR MARCH.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1916	86.76	March 18	86.47	March 3	86.62
1915	83.54	March 31	82.37	March 2	83.54
1914	88.71	March 4	87.91	March 12	88.15
1913	90.92	March 3	89.71	March 20	90.11

YEAR'S RANGE.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.47	March 3	86.62
1915	87.62	March 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 15	86.34

*To date.

100 Years of Commercial Banking
THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - 70,000,000
Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository
192 Broadway Cor. John St.
BRANCHES
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
345 Grand St.
Fifth Avenue and 14th St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33rd Street
57th Street and Third Ave.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 104th Street
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lex. Ave.
We Invite Your Account

Why the War Can't Stop Soon

Peace talk is prominent in American news discussion. It is not heard in London, Paris or Petrograd. The duration of the War in Europe, a basic problem in trade and market reasoning, is discussed in the current issue by Paul Mack Whelan, who has just returned from abroad.

It is the first of a series on foreign industrial and financial conditions.

In addition to other timely articles, the issue, which is out today, includes—

"The Man Who Doesn't Care About the Railroads."
"U. S. Rubber Contrasts."
"The Mercantile Marine Muddle"
and
"Six National Needs."

The Odd Lot Review, Inc.
$1.00 per year—3c per copy.
61 Broadway, New York.

MR. CLEMENT R. FORD
and
MR. GEORGE S. WEST
have this day been admitted as general partners in our firm.
Tucker Anthony & Co.,
Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.
Investment Securities.
60 Broadway, New York. 53 State St. Boston.
April 1, 1916.

St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pacific COMMON
BOUGHT SOLD QUOTED
Full information on request.
GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St. New York
Telephone Broad 3232

Gulf States Steel
Bought—Sold—Quoted
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orisnlmeat"

For Sale
25 Joseph Dixon Crucible
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel: John 6210

Cities Service
MOORE & Co.
25 BROAD ST., N.Y. 2850 BROAD

E. W. BLISS
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Business Help.
Educated stenographers seeking positions find The New York Times renders best service. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

We Specialize in

Ordnance
Sugar
Tobacco
Standard Oil
Stocks

L. H. Hosmer & Co.

L. H. Hosmer
formerly of the firm of
Hosmer & Webb.

30 Broad St., New York
Tel. 153-4-5-6-7-8-9 Broad

We Specialize In

Oklahoma Producing & Refining Co.

Particulars on Request

L. A. MATHEY & CO.

Tel. Broad 5376. 35 Broad St., N. Y.

71 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

We take pleasure in announcing that MR. W. H. UNDERHILL has this day been admitted to partnership in our firm.

F. H. SMITH & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
March 31, 1916.

HOSMER & WEBB
30 Broad St., New York.

We beg to advise you that we have this day dissolved our firm by mutual consent.

LOUIS H. HOSMER,
CHARLES WEBB.

March 31, 1916.

We wish to announce that we have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of

WEBB, LEVETT & CO.
43 Exchange Place, New York.
Telephone 1641-7 *Hanover*

to do a general brokerage business and to specialize in tobacco stocks, powder stocks and other unlisted securities.

CHARLES WEBB.
CHARLES M. LEVETT.
FRANK M. LEVETT.

March 31, 1916.

N. J. Zinc

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY. Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to resolution of its Board of Directors, duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated December 20, 1911, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Trustee, Third Avenue Railway Company will pay the semi-annual installment of interest amounting to Two and One-Half (2½%) per cent., due April 1, 1916, for the period of six months ended December 31, 1915, upon its Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Such payment will be made on April 1, 1916, at the office of United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, upon presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 7.

The transfer books for registered bonds will be closed at the close of business on March 21, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on April 3, 1916.

Dated New York, March 1, 1916.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

UTAH SECURITIES CORPORATION Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.

Pursuant to Article V. of the Trust Agreement dated September 14, 1912, made by Utah Securities Corporation with the undersigned as Trustee to secure the Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes of the said Utah Securities Corporation, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee thereunder, invites proposals in writing for the sale to it of the said notes at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purpose said Trustee has now on deposit One Million, Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($1,700,000.)

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, April 15, 1916.

Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on April 15, 1916, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on April 22, 1916, on which date interest will cease.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, March 30th, 1916.

CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.

Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1915.

The undersigned, Sinking Fund Commissioners under the C., I., St. L. & C. First Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage, hereby certify that we have drawn bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund Account Nov. 1, 1915, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage, and that the bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz., 262, 426, 561, 777, 884, and 929, have been drawn for such purpose, that interest on the said bonds will cease on the first day of May, 1916, and that the bonds will be taken up on and after that day at 105 per cent. at the office of the Treasurer, Room 3,111, Grand Central Terminal, New York, N. Y.

A. H. SMITH,
W. A. WILDHACK,
WALTER P. BLISS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

April 1, 1916.

HENRY BROS. & CO.

Announce that the interest of
WM. E. GORDON, Deceased,
in our firm ceases from this date.

HOWARD H. HENRY,
AMBROSE D. HENRY,
JOHN M. MILLER.

71 Broadway, New York City. 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

NOTICE.

The Bristol County National Bank, located at Taunton, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

SETH L. CUSHMAN, President.
Dated March 27, 1916.

Unlisted Securities.

The Annalist, every Monday, publishes an extended list of bonds and stocks not dealt in on the Stock Exchange, but which may be worthy of consideration. The Annalist, 10 cents; $4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Several of the Industrial Stocks Rise Higher in an Otherwise Irregular Market.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 425,251 shares of stock and $385,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 84,715; oil, 65,041 and mining, 275,495. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,000	‡Aetna Ex., w.i.	22¾	*23	22¼	22¾
400	Ajax Rub., Inc.	69⅞	69⅞	69½	69⅝
1,100	‡Am. W. P.	3	3	*2½	3
100	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
50	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	48	48	48	48
200	Am.-Brit. Mfg.	24	24½	24	24½
300	‡Butler Chem.	2¾	3⅛	2¾	3
500	Can. Nat. Gas Corp.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	‡Car. Lt. & P.	6⅛	6⅛	6	6⅛
2,635	Carwen Steel	9⅝	9⅞	9½	9⅞
1,300	Chev. Motor	169	169¾	167	169¾
23,900	‡Cuba Cane S.	67¾	*69¾	67⅜	67¾
2,800	‡Cuba Cane S. pf.	97¾	*98	97½	97¾
150	‡Edm'd & Jones Corp. pf.	94	94	94	94
500	‡Electric Gun.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼
1,000	Emerson Phon.	13½	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝
300	Guan. Sugar	81⅞	81⅞	80	81
300	‡Hall Signal	14	15⅛	14	15⅛
150	Hask. & Barker Car Co.	44	44	43	43
200	Int. Arms & Fuse	15¼	15¼	14⅝	14⅝
2,500	Kath. Bronze pf	24¼	25	24¼	24½
1,000	Kenefick Zinc Corp.	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13⅝
800	‡S S Kresge pf	11	11	10⅝	10⅝
8,000	‡Lynn Phono.	8¼	8¼	7⅞	8
200	Marc. of Am.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3¼
400	Man. Transit.	1½	1⅛	1½	1½
1,000	‡Maxim Mun.	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
10,700	‡Midvale Steel.	65	66⅝	64⅝	66⅝
2,500	Nevins Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	N. Y. Trans.	16	16	16	16
100	‡Nyme Z. & L.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
500	Peerless T. & M.	26	26½	25½	26
200	Corp. of R. & H.	5	5	5	5
180	Redtop Elec.	6¼	6¼	6	6
400	St. L., R. M. & P., v. t. ctfs.	39	39½	39	39½
1,200	‡St. Jos. Lead.	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16⅞
1,800	xSubm'ne Boat, v. t. ctfs.	36⅛	36⅝	35¼	35⅝
2,000	‡Tob. Prod'ts.	45	46	45	46
2,000	Un. Pr. Shar.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	‡Univ. Motor	7	7	7	7
400	‡U. S. L. & H.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100	‡U.S.L.& H.pf.	5	5	5	5
50	Wabash pf.	48	48	48	48
900	White Motors.	48⅝	49½	48½	49½
600	World Film, v. t. ctfs.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
3,000	‡Zinc Conc't'g.	6	6⅝	6	6¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
4	Cumber. P. L.	64	64	64	−4
164	Ohio Oil	229	226	228	−3
235	St'd Oil of Cal.	253	250	250	−2
165	St'd Oil of Ind.	553	547	550	+10
26	St'd Oil of N.J.	515	512	515	−3
37	Union Tank L.	82	80	82	..
205	Vacuum Oil	235	230	232	+6

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,155	Am. Oil & Gas	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1½
800	‡B'nett O. & G.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,100	‡Cosden & Co., (oil ref.)	20¼	20¼	19½	19½
100	Empire Petrol.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
8,450	‡Federal Oil	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	1⅝
200	‡Houston Oil	16⅛	16⅛	16	16
15,000	†‡Midwest Oil	62	63	59	60
3,500	‡Muskogee Ref	3⅛	3½	3	3½
15,000	‡Okl'homa Oil	16	18	13	15
1,500	‡Oklah. Oil pf.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500	‡Okl'h'ma Prod. & Refining	6¼	6¼	6⅜	6½
1,200	‡S'p'lpa O. & R.	12⅝	12½	12¼	12¼
10,000	†‡U. West. Oil	57	61	57	61
2,000	†‡Victoria Oil	2	2	1⅞	2
2,700	W'l'nd O. & G.	7	7⅝	7	7½

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	†Alta Cons.	28½	28½	28½	28½
3,700	†‡Atlanta	13½	14	13½	14
3,000	Bingham Min.	12¾	13	12¾	13
2,700	†‡Booth	18	18	17	17
12,800	†‡Bos. & Mon.	72	76	70	73
1,000	Butte & N. Y.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
300	Butte C. & Z., vt. ctfs.	9	9	8⅞	9
300	‡Calav. Copper	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,000	Caledonia	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
6,000	‡Canada Cop.	1½	1⅞	1½	1⅞
3,500	†Cashboy	7	7⅛	7	7½
1,000	Cer. de P. Cop.	38	39	39	39
23,800	Con. A. Smelt.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
3,500	Con. Nev.-U.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅝
825	‡Dupont Cop.	2⅝	2½	2⅜	2⅜
120	‡Eagle & B. B.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
14,500	†‡Emma Cop.	60	66	60	66
500	First Nat. C.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5¾
800	†‡Gran. Gold M.	83	84	83	84
4,300	†Gold. Cons.	78	78	76	76
8,700	†‡Gold. Merger	11½	12¼	11½	12¼
100	†Gold H. Min.	15	15	15	15
5,300	†Greenwater	6	6	5	6
1,250	Hecla Mining	4⅞	*5	4⅞	4⅞
450	Howe Sound	5	5	5	5
86,100	†‡Int. Mines	15	24	15	24
600	‡Iron Blos.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,200	†‡Jim Butler	95	95	93	94
1,500	Jumbo Ext.	75	76	75	76
3,700	†‡Kewanas	13	13	12½	13
4,000	Magna Copper	18⅝	19⅝	18⅝	19½
100	Maj. Mines	¾	¾	¾	¾
500	Jerome Verdi	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
25,000	†‡Marsh Min.	30½	32	30½	31
400	‡Mojave Tung.	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
800	†‡Mont. Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8,500	†‡Mother Lode	28	29	27½	28
800	Nip. Mines	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7¼
1,500	Oat. Big Jim.	1⅞	2½	1⅞	2
200	†‡Oat. Cres. (a Prospect)	43	43	43	43
200	†‡Oatman Ex. (a Prospect)	16	16	16	16
2,500	†Oat. Lazy Boy (a Prospect)	33	34	33	34
3,000	†‡Oat. South.	34	35	34	35
12,000	†‡Oro	4½	4½	4	4
12,500	Peterson Lake	27	27	27	27
2,700	†‡Ray Her. M.	4⅞	5	4⅜	5
800	†‡Rex Con. M.	20	21	20	21
6,000	†‡Roch. Mines	63	65	63	65
300	†‡Rd. Mount.	71	71	71	71
3,000	‡San Toy	17½	18	17½	18
700	†Scratch Gr. Gold Min.	⅞	1	⅞	[illegible]
1,000	†Sev. Troughs Coalition	38	40	38	39
3,700	†‡Silver Pick.	7	7	6½	7
200	Stand. Sil.-Ld.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Stewart	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,700	†‡Success Min.	75	77	75	77
4,300	†Sup. M. (a pro)	32	32	31	32
300	†‡Temisk'ng	56	56	56	56
700	Tintic Mining.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	Tonopah Exten.	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500	Tri-Bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9,000	†Ton. Res. Eu.	27	28	26	28
10,000	†Un. Western.	57	61	57	61
150	Un. Eastern	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,000	†‡U. S. C. Min.	16	16	15	16
8,400	‡Un. Ver. Ex.	20⅝	21⅞	20⅝	20¼
2,200	†W. End Cons.	77	77	75	75
200	‡Yuscar. Cons.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	‡C..M.&St.P.4s	95¼	95½	95¼	95½
200,000	‡MS, cv.5s, w.i.	98½	98⅝	98	98½
160,000	Sul.&Sons, 6s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

‡Unlisted. †Sell cents per share. *Odd lot.

Note.—Thursday sales in Consolidated Arizona Smelting were from 1⅛ to 1⅞.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Inter. Corp.	20	20¼	20	20¼
Am. Writing Paper	2⅝	3	2½	3
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	15	17	15	17
Brit.-Am. Tob., o. b.	15	17	15	17
Curtiss Aeroplane	46	48	46	48
Driggs-Seabury	137	141	137	141
Edm. & Jones Corp.	37	39	37	39
Hopkins & A. Arms	..	65	..	65
Lake Torpedo Boat	9¼	10¼	9¼	10¼
Limo Loco, new pf.	95	95½	95	95½
O. Eisenlohr Bros.	54	56	54	56
Pyrene Mfg.	17⅝	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛
Poole Eng. & Mach.	110	120	110	120
Standard Motors	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
Saxon Motor Car	63	65	63	64
Triangle Film	3¾	4	3¾	4
Wab. Pitts. Ter. w. i.	18⅛	19	18⅛	19

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Houston Oil	16	17	16½	17½
Midwest Oil pf.	93	96	93	96
Midwest Ref.	64	65	64½	65½
Pierce Oil	14	14½	14	14½
Savoy Oil	10⅛	10¼	10	10⅛

MINING.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
New Utah Bingham	3½	4	3⅛	4
United Western	27	29	27	29

BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Ches. & Ohio con 5s	97⅛	97⅜	97⅛	97⅜
Chi. Un. Station 4½s	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
Pierce Oil 6s	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	80	83	80	83
American Brass	268	278	268	278
Atlas Powder	235	245	235	245
Atlas Powder pf.	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox	120	123	120	125
Bliss (E. W.)	390	405	395	405
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	85	75	85
Can. Fds. & Forg.	170	200	170	200
Canadian Explosives	300	330	300	330
Can. Explosives pf.	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	800	830	800	830
Du Pont Powd. new	340	350	340	350
Du Pont Powder pf.	105	108	105	108
Hercules Powder	370	390	370	390
Hercules Powder pf.	116	120	110	120
International Arms	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond	172	178	170	180
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Scovill Mfg. Co.	540	555	540	555
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2,200	2,800	2,200	2,800

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

After a good deal of hesitation, the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange took on decided strength in the closing dealings. Crucible Steel and United States Steel common led the upward movement. In the earlier dealings heaviness displayed by the railroad shares was in contrast to special firmness shown by several of the copper stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Alaska Gold	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
70	Allis-Chalmers	28⅞	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛
170	Am. B. Sugar	72⅞	72¼	71	71½
180	Am. Can	60⅝	61⅛	60⅛	61
20	Am. Car & F.	68	68	68	68
10	Am. Linseed	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
2,520	Am. Locom'e.	78⅝	79⅛	78⅛	79
780	Am. Smelting	101⅛	101¼	100⅝	100⅝
20	Am. Zinc	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
2,670	Ana. Copper	86⅝	87⅛	86⅝	87
380	Baldwin Loco.	104	105½	104	105¼
70	Balt. & Ohio	87⅛	87⅛	87	87
80	Butte & Sup.	90	90	90	90
100	California Pet.	23½	23½	23½	23½
90	Ches. & Ohio	61⅝	61⅝	61⅛	61⅛
80	C., M. & St. P.	93½	93½	92⅝	92⅝
30	Chino Copper	55⅝	55⅝	55	55
90	Col. Fuel & I.	44⅛	44⅛	43⅞	44
110	Corn Products	20½	20½	20½	20½
10,960	Crucible Steel	88⅝	92⅝	88⅝	92⅜
30	Denver & R. G.	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
50	Dist. Securit's	47	47	46⅜	46⅜
320	Erie	36⅝	36⅝	36⅜	36½
10	Erie 1st pf.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
10	Erie rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Gt. North. Ore.	43	43	43	43
50	Int. Mer. Mar.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
870	Int. M. M. pf.	68⅞	70⅛	68⅝	70
50	Int. Nickel	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
190	Insp. Copper	47⅞	48	47⅝	48
20	Interb'gh Con.	16½	16½	16½	16½
100	Kelly S. Tire	75⅛	75⅞	75⅛	75⅛
2,980	Kenne. Copper	57⅛	58⅜	57	58
30	Lack. Steel	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
10	Lehigh Valley	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
410	Max. Motor	70⅝	71⅛	70⅛	70⅝
1,870	Mexican Petrol.	107⅛	108⅝	107⅛	108⅜
470	Miami Copper	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛
20	Nat. Enamel	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
10	Nevada Con.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
140	N. Y. Central	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
870	N.Y., N.H. & H.	64	64	62⅞	63⅞
20	Norf. & West.	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝
60	North. Pacific	113⅝	113⅝	112⅞	112⅞
140	Ray Copper	24	24¼	24	24¼
1,520	Reading	84⅞	85⅛	84	84⅝
70	Rep. I. & S.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
80	Shattuck Cop.	36⅝	36⅝	35⅝	35⅝
120	South. Pacific	97	97⅛	97	97⅛
20	Studebaker	141	141	141	141
60	Tenn. Copper	53¼	53⅞	53¼	53⅞
20	Third Avenue	61	61	61	61
320	United Fruit	145	147⅝	145	147⅛
320	Union Pacific	132¼	132⅝	131⅞	132¼
20	U. S. Rubber	51	51	51	51
5,730	U. S. Steel	84	84⅝	83⅝	84½
270	Utah Copper	81⅝	82⅜	81⅝	82
10	Va.-Car. Ch.	44	44	44	44
60	Wabash pf. B.	27½	27½	27½	27½
100	West. Un. Tel.	91	91	91	91
120	Westing. Elec.	64⅞	65	64	64½
35,910					

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Atlanta	.15	.15	.14	.14
500	Cash Boy	.08	.08	.08	.08
300	Elkton	.22	.22	.22	.22
500	Goldfield Con.	.77	.77	.77	.77
500	Halifax	.68	.68	.68	.68
200	Iron Blossom	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
300	Jumbo Exten.	.75	.75	.75	.75
300	Kewanas	.14½	.14½	.14½	.14½
500	McNamara	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
2,000	Oro	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
700	Tonopah Ext.	4.90	4.95	4.90	4.95
2,500	Rescue-Eula	.26	.28	.26	.28
400	Union Con.	.46	.47	.46	.47
1,000	West End	.77	.77	.77	.77
10,500					

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

MARCH, 1916.

RAILROADS, (25 STOCKS.)

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
March 1	76.39	75.70	76.10	−.35
March 2	76.61	76.14	76.32	+.22
March 3	76.56	76.28	76.54	+.22
March 4	76.51	76.25	76.28	−.26
March 6	76.78	76.24	76.64	+.36
March 7	76.88	76.39	76.65	+.01
March 8	76.63	76.17	76.50	−.15
March 9	76.96	76.46	76.76	+.26
March 10	77.03	76.51	76.81	+.05
March 11	76.98	76.64	76.88	+.07
March 13	77.47	76.70	77.27	+.39
March 14	78.40	77.48	78.11	+.84
March 15	78.77	78.04	78.33	+.22
March 16	78.60	78.15	78.24	−.09
March 17	78.72	78.12	78.41	+.17
March 18	78.49	78.18	78.36	−.05
March 20	78.52	77.81	77.89	−.47
March 21	78.32	77.94	78.03	+.14
March 22	78.25	78.00	78.13	+.10
March 23	78.35	78.04	78.21	+.08
March 24	78.42	78.00	78.18	−.03
March 25	78.21	77.89	77.95	−.23
March 27	77.89	77.53	77.82	−.13
March 28	77.90	77.56	77.63	−.19
March 29	77.78	77.15	77.31	−.32
March 30	77.37	76.87	76.96	−.35
March 31	77.25	76.70	76.98	+.02

INDUSTRIALS, (25 STOCKS.)

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
March 1	92.23	91.29	92.58	−1.01
March 2	93.30	92.24	92.40	−.18
March 3	94.24	92.73	94.14	+1.74
March 4	94.40	93.76	93.92	−.22
March 6	96.29	94.21	96.09	+2.17
March 7	96.66	95.26	95.62	−.47
March 8	95.79	94.67	95.51	−.11
March 9	97.15	95.66	96.64	+1.13
March 10	98.12	96.12	97.10	+.46
March 11	97.55	96.89	97.04	−.06
March 13	100.66	96.20	99.98	+2.94
March 14	103.07	101.43	102.02	+2.04
March 15	101.73	100.21	100.77	−1.25
March 16	102.79	100.72	101.82	+1.05
March 17	102.67	101.09	101.73	−.09
March 18	101.93	101.05	101.58	−.20
March 20	101.50	98.88	98.99	−2.54
March 21	99.46	97.94	98.48	−.51
March 22	99.21	97.33	98.86	+.38
March 23	99.30	98.09	98.37	−.49
March 24	98.73	97.89	98.21	−.16
March 25	98.39	97.69	97.88	−.33
March 27	98.24	96.63	97.97	+.09
March 28	98.23	96.73	97.55	−.42
March 29	97.93	96.15	96.33	−1.22
March 30	96.70	95.58	95.87	−.46
March 31	98.27	95.74	98.06	+2.19

COMBINED, (50 STOCKS.)

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
March 1	84.81	83.49	84.34	−.68
March 2	84.95	84.19	84.36	+.02
March 3	85.40	84.50	85.34	+.98
March 4	85.45	85.00	85.10	−.24
March 6	86.53	85.22	86.36	+1.26
March 7	86.77	85.82	86.13	−.23
March 8	86.21	85.42	86.00	−.13
March 9	87.05	86.06	86.70	+.70
March 10	87.57	86.31	86.95	+.25
March 11	87.26	86.76	86.96	+.01
March 13	89.06	86.45	88.62	+1.66
March 14	90.73	89.45	90.06	+1.44
March 15	90.25	89.12	89.55	−.51
March 16	90.19	89.43	90.03	+.48
March 17	90.19	89.65	90.07	+.04
March 18	90.21	89.61	89.94	−.13
March 20	90.01	88.34	88.44	−1.50
March 21	88.89	87.94	88.25	−.19
March 22	88.73	87.63	88.49	+.24
March 23	88.82	88.06	88.29	−.20
March 24	88.57	87.94	88.19	−.10
March 25	88.30	87.79	87.91	−.28
March 27	88.06	87.08	87.89	−.02
March 28	88.06	87.15	87.59	−.30
March 29	87.85	86.65	86.82	−.77
March 30	87.03	86.22	86.41	−.41
March 31	87.76	86.22	87.52	+1.11

MARCH RANGE THIS YEAR.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
Railroads	78.77	15	75.70	1	76.98
Industrials	103.07	14	91.29	1	98.06
Combined avg.	90.78	14	83.49	1	87.52

MARCH RANGE LAST YEAR.

Railroads	72.25	31	66.40	1	71.38
Industrials	59.41	31	53.04	2	58.52
Combined avg.	65.83	31	59.86	1	64.95

MARCH RANGE IN 1914.

Railroads	80.93	23	78.06	9	79.90
Industrials	61.71	23	59.20	7	60.51
Combined avg.	71.32	23	68.66	9	70.20

MARCH RANGE IN 1913 AND 1912.

RAILROADS.

1913	86.98	1	84.16	19	86.59
1912	94.22	27	89.98	1	93.61

INDUSTRIALS.

1913	62.02	5	57.83	19	61.12
1912	62.96	27	62.60	1	68.01

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

1913	74.53	5	70.90	19	73.85
1912	81.74	27	76.29	1	80.81

THIS YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Railroads	82.68	Jan. 4	75.70	Feb. 1	76.98
In'strials	103.07	Mar. 14	91.29	Feb. 1	98.06
Combined	91.83	Jan. 3	83.49	Feb. 1	87.52

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

Railroads	72.35	Jan. 22	66.13	Feb. 24	71.38
Industrials	59.41	Mar. 31	51.85	Feb. 24	58.52
Comb. av.	65.83	Mar. 31	58.99	Mar. 1	64.95

YEAR'S RANGE IN 1915.

Railroads	82.84	Nov. 4	64.40	Feb. 1	82.23
Industrials	100.87	Oct. 22	51.85	Feb. 24	100.78
Comb. av.	94.14	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50

YEAR'S RANGE IN 1914.

Railroads	84.94	Jan. 23	66.35	July 30	68.04
Industrials	61.68	Jan. 31	48.48	July 30	52.56
Comb. av.	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20

YEAR'S RANGE IN 1913.

Railroads	91.41	Jan. 9	75.92	June 10	79.79
Industrials	67.08	Jan. 9	50.27	June 10	56.34
Comb. av.	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06

YEAR'S RANGE IN 1912.

Railroads	97.28	Oct. 4	88.39	Dec. 16	90.27
Industrials	74.50	Sep. 30	61.74	Feb. 1	66.18
Comb. av.	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20

YEAR'S RANGE IN 1911.

Railroads	99.61	June 26	84.40	Sep. 23	91.37
Industrials	69.21	June 5	54.75	Sep. 25	63.83
Comb Av.	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	48.75	49.75	49.00	49.50
Lead	7.75	..	7.75	..
Spelter	..	18.00	..	18.00
Antimony	44.00	45.00	44.00	45.00
Quicksilver	$190.00	..	$190.00	..
Aluminium	*58.00	61.00	*58.00	61.00
Iron, No.2X fdy	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27@27½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	116	0	0	112	10	0
Copper, futures	113	0	0	109	0	0
Tin, spot	190	0	0	200	0	0
Tin, futures	193	5	0	196	0	0
Spelter	96	0	0	95	0	0
Lead	34	17	6	34	17	6

DIVIDENDS. | DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

The following coupons will be due and payable, at this Main Office of the Company,
55 CEDAR STREET

On and After April 1st, 1916

Alexandria, La., Pub. Imp. 5s	Jamestown, N. Y., Water 4s
Asheville, N. C., Funding 5s	Key West, Fla., P., S. & Refund 5s
Asheville Power & Light Co. 1st 5s	Lake Superior Investment Co. 6s
Barton Heights, Va., Water 6s	Lancaster Co., S. C., S. D. No. 40 ....6s
Bergen County, N. J., Various 4½s	Marquette & Bess. D. & N. Co. 1st 4½s
Bexar Co., Tex., C.H., Reg. (Apr. 10th) 4½s	Memphis, Tenn., Artesian Water Co. 4½s
Binghamton, Tenn., Pub. Sch. Bldg. 5½s	Memphis, Tenn., Parkway 4¾s
Butte County Canal Co. 1st 5s	Monroe, La., Improvement 5s
Camden Co., N. J., Road Impr. 4½s	North Hempstead, N.Y., U.F.S.D No. 7.5s
Camden Co., N. J., Turnpike Road. 4½s	Ossining, N. Y., Water 3.95s
Camden Co., N. J., Bridge 4½s	Oswego, N. Y., Water 3½s
Camilla, Ga. ....5s & 5½s	Ottumwa Traction & Light Co. 5s
Castile, N. Y., Water 4s	Pensacola, Fla., Refunding 4½s
Cold Spring, N. Y., Sewer 3¾s	Petaluma & Santa Rosa R'way Co. 2d 5s
East Rutherford, N. J., Funding 4½s	Pleasantville, N. Y., Water 3½s
Ecuadorian Corpt. Ltd. 1st Deb. 6s	Ridgewood, N. J., Town School 4s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works 4s	Rome, Ga., Pub. Sch., St. Pav., S. & W. 4s
Englewood, N. J., Funding 4½s	St. L., Southw. Ry. Co. Equip. Ser. "A" 5s
Essex Co., N. J., Bridge 4½s	Salem, Va., Refunding 4s
Essex Co., N. J., Hospital 4s	Salt Lake City, Utah, W. & S. 4s & 4½s
Essex Co., N. J., Parental School. 4½s	San Antonio & Aransas Pass Ry. Co. Equip. Trust 5s
Essex Co., N. J., Park 4s	School City of Ft. Wayne, Ind., 3½s & 4s
Fairview, N. J., Funding 5s	Southern Utilities Co. 1st 6s
Fort Pierce, Fla., T. W. of 1915 ....6s	Sunday Creek Co.
Fort Wayne, Ind., Rfdg. (Apr. 10th). 4½s	Syracuse, N. Y., Imp. & var. others 3½s
Franklin Co., Ohio, Bridge 4s	Third Av. Ry. Co. Adj. Mtge. Income 5s
Fulton, N. Y., Standpipe Water 4.75s	Toledo, Ohio, Impt. & various others 4s
Ghent & Chatham, N. Y., S. D. No. 1. 4½s	Toledo, Ohio, All issues of Board of Edu.
Greenwich, Conn., Funding 4½s	Virginia Elec. Co. 1st 5s
Hawaii Territory Improvement 3½s	W. Wks. Co. (San Antonio, Tex.) 1st 5s
Hillsborough County, Fla. 5s	Wilson, N. C. 5s
Jackson Parish, La., School Dist. No. 23 (April 15th) 5s	Wilson, N. C., Improve't (Apr. 15th) 5s

BRANCHES

Broadway at 73d St. 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

Investment Service

Our Bond Department buys and sells investment securities, investigates bond issues and maintains an expert statistical service for the Company and its clients.

We invite inquiries regarding investments and shall be glad to send our April "Investment Recommendations" upon request.

Ask for booklet F-169

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Office, 5th Ave. & 43d St. London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Capital and Surplus, - - $40,000,000

WE OFFER

$200,000.00

City of Jersey City, N. J.

WATER 4½% GOLD BONDS DUE OCT., 1961

TO NET 4%

Legal for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York and New Jersey. Free from U. S. Govt. Income Tax

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
12 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

DIVIDENDS. | DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE APRIL, 1916, PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE

Birmingham Ry., Lt. & Power Co. 4½s	Otis Elevator Co. Conv. Gold Deb. 5s
Carter Coal & Iron Co. 1st 5s	Peekskill Ltg. & R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Citizens' Gas & Fuel Co. of Terre Haute 1st Mtge. 5s	Pine Bluff Natural Gas Co. 20 year 1st Gold 6s
Clinton Iron & Steel Co. 1st Mtge. 5s	Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R. Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
Col. Springs Light & Power Co. 1st 5s	Raleigh & Southport Ry. Co. Gen. 6s
Columbia University Club 2d Mtge. 4s	Santa Fe Water & Light Co. 1st Mtge. Prior Lien 5s
Columbus, London & Springfield Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s	Santa Fe Water & Light Co. 1st Cons. Mtge. 4s
Consolidated Light & Power Co. of Whitehall 1st 5s	Spring Brook Water Supply Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co. Cumulative Adj. 7% Gold	Standard Screw Co. Gold Deb. 5s
Erie Electric Motor Co. 1st Ref. S. F. Gold Bonds 5s	Tompkins Cove Stone Co. 1st 6s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. Cons. 6s	The Tri-City Railway & Light Co. 5% Coll. Trust 1st Lien
Fulton Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5s	Union Electric Co., Dillon, Mont., 1st 5s
Kansas City Southern Ry. Co. 1st 3s	Water, Light & Gas Co. of New Jersey Cons. & Ref. 5s
Lincoln Heat, Light & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5s	DUE APRIL 15TH, 1916.
New London Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5s	Dedham & Hyde Park Gas & Electric Light Co. 1st 5s
New London Gas & Electric Co. 2d Mtge. 5s	Detroit, Tol. & Ironton R.R.Co. Equip. 6s
New York & Stamford Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s	DUE APRIL 20TH, 1916.
	Colorado Springs Electric Co. 1st 5s

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
59 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1916:

APRIL 1ST, 1916

Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. Reg'd 5s
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Gen. Mtge. 4½s and 3½s
Franklin, Indiana
Marion County, Indiana
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co. Spl. Gtd. Quarterly div. 1¾%
Portsmouth, Ohio, Street Improvement 5s

APRIL 4TH, 1916

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co. Reg. Gtd. Quarterly div. 1¾%

APRIL 10TH, 1916

State of Indiana, Vincennes University Bonds

APRIL 15TH, 1916

Pulaski County, Indiana, Funding 5s

The J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORP.,
43 Exchange Place, New York,
MANAGERS

ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

The Board of Directors of the ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY has declared a dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ending March 31st, 1916, payable Saturday, April 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, March 31st 1916.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 138.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company.
New York, March 16, 1916.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. was declared, payable at the Office of the Company, HANOVER BUILDING, Nos. 34 and 36 Pine Street, on the first day of April, 1916, to Stockholders of record March 24th, 1916. Transfer books to be closed from March 24th to April 2nd, 1916, both dates inclusive.

E. S. JARVIS, Secretary.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
149 Broadway, New York, March 24, 1916.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent., equal to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share, on the Common Stock of said Company, payable on April 20th, 1916, to holders of Common Stock of record on April 3d, 1916. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF the CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL COMPANY held in New York City on the 28th instant, the regular quarterly dividend of 1% was declared on all stock of record at the close of business April 15th, and payable April 25th. Stock transfer books will be closed the night of April 15th, and reopened on the morning of April 27th.

L. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, March 8, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable April 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

New Loan **$963,000**

Government of the

Province of Manitoba

Three Year 5% Gold Bonds

Dated 1st April, 1916 Due 1st April, 1919

Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the Union Bank of Canada, in Toronto, Montreal or Winnipeg, or at the National Park Bank in New York at the holder's option.
Interest payable 1st April and October.
Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000 registerable as to principal.
Legal Opinion of Alexander Bruce, K.C.

Manitoba is the oldest of the Prairie Provinces of Canada, having an area of 429,000 square miles and a population of 455,611. It exceeds in area any of the individual States in the American Union, and is over eight times as large as the State of New York.

Price: 99.73 and interest, yielding 5.10%

Telegrams may be sent at our expense.

Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall Street
Toronto New York Montreal

We Offer for Public Subscription, at 99½ and Interest, to Yield Over 5 Per Cent.

$1,500,000

Canton Company of Baltimore

Five Per Cent. Ten-Year Gold Debenture Bonds

To Be Dated April 1, 1916. To Mature April 1, 1926.

Interest Payable October 1 and April 1.
Coupon Bonds in Denomination of $1,000 with Privilege of Registration as to Principal.
Redeemable at 101 and Interest Upon 30 Days' Notice.
Principal and Interest Payable at the Banking House of Alex. Brown & Sons, Baltimore, Md.
Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, Trustee.

These Debenture Bonds will be the direct obligation of the Canton Company of Baltimore. While not secured directly by mortgage, the Company agrees that it will not create any mortgage upon its property without having first made full provision for the prompt redemption of all outstanding Debenture Bonds of this issue.

The Company has no mortgage, funded or floating debt of any character at the present time, other than current business obligations.

The Canton Company:

The Company now owns approximately 2½ square miles (1,600 acres) of very valuable land lying partly in Baltimore City and partly in Baltimore County, with over a mile of waterfront. Practically all of the property within the City is improved with warehouses, stores, factories and dwellings.

Canton is a great manufacturing centre. Located within its limits are some of the largest industrial plants in this section of the country.

Ships of the largest tonnage that can enter Baltimore harbor dock directly at the Company's piers.

The Company's property is reached directly by the Pennsylvania Railroad and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and indirectly by the Western Maryland Railway.

The Company owns practically all of the capital stock of the Canton Railroad Company, which connects the deep waters of Baltimore harbor with the great trunk lines converging on Baltimore.

The Company has paid dividends on its capital stock for 17 consecutive years out of its income from leases, rents and other investments. During this whole period substantially all of the proceeds from the sales of land have been used for the acquisition of additional property, for the development and improvement of property owned, or for the redemption and reduction of the Company's capital stock.

The annual income of the Company from rentals and leases alone is sufficient to pay all of the Company's expenses for taxes, operation, repairs and interest on these Debenture Bonds.

During the past four years the Company's receipts from sales of land have aggregated approximately $1,100,000, all of which has been expended for permanent improvements.

Purpose of the Issue:

The proceeds of sale of the Debenture Bonds are to be used for further improvements, for the development of the Company's property, the acquisition of additional territory and improved waterfront property, the construction of piers, storage warehouses, new slips, the recovery of a large acreage of land on the waterfront and for the development of additional railroad facilities.

Security:

As the Company agrees not to place any mortgage debt ahead of these bonds, the security which may be regarded as behind the bonds includes not only the Company's valuable real estate and extensive improvements thereon, but also the new property and improvements to be paid for out of the proceeds of these debentures.

The Company agrees that at least 50 per cent. of the proceeds of sales of real estate hereafter made, or of the Canton Railroad if the same should be sold, will be used for the redemption or purchase and cancellation of these Debenture Bonds, or for permanent improvements to the remaining property.

The above information is summarized from a letter from Mr. W. B. Brooks, President of the Canton Company.

Legality of issue approved by Ritchie, Janney & Griswold.

The undersigned, having purchased the aforementioned bonds from the Canton Company of Baltimore, will receive subscriptions for them at 99½ per cent. and accrued interest, at which price they **yield over 5 per cent.** if allowed to run to maturity, and proportionately higher if redeemed prior thereto; **payment to be made in full** in Baltimore or New York funds **at our banking house on the date to be named in our notices of allotment,** at which time either the bonds or temporary receipts will be delivered, exchangeable for bonds when prepared.

Subscriptions will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, April 5, 1916, or earlier, the undersigned reserving the right to reject any application, to allot smaller amounts than those applied for, and to close the subscription at any time without notice.

Subscribing stockholders will be given preference in allotments.

Alex. Brown & Sons
(Founded 1800. Oldest Banking House in the United States.)
Foreign and Domestic Bankers
Baltimore, Maryland

March 30, 1916.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY. Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Income Bonds.

Under the terms of the Adjustment Mortgage, dated January 1, 1912, the New York Railways Company will pay on April 1, 1916, to the Adjustment Mortgage Income Bondholders the sum of $31.94 per $1,000 bonds for the six months ended December 31, 1915.

Payment will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 8 at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, Room 621, No. 165 Broadway, New York City.

The transfer books for registered bonds will close on March 20, 1916, and reopen April 3, 1916.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
February 29, 1916.

DIVIDENDS.

STANDARD MILLING COMPANY.
49 Wall Street.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 26.
New York City, March 22, 1916.

The Directors of this Company have today declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½%) PER CENT., from the earnings of the Company upon the Preferred Stock, payable April 15, 1916, at the offices of the Company, to the Preferred Stockholders of record on April 5, 1916.

The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on April 5, 1916, at three o'clock P. M., and opened on April 17, 1916, at ten o'clock A. M.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

EDWARD C. MARTIN, Auctioneer.
JAMES L. WELLS CO.
Will Sell at Auction,
TUESDAY, APRIL 11TH, 1916,
At 12:30 P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 VESEY STREET,
By order of the Executors of the Estate of William Stahl, 400 shares preferred stock Jacob Stahl, Jr., Company, Inc.; 5 shares common stock Jacob Stahl, Jr., Company, Inc. For particulars apply to Ray F. Barnum, Attorney for Executor, No. 5 Court St., White Plains, or James L. Wells Co., Auctioneers, 141 Broadway.

COTTON PRICES FALL IN NARROW MARKET

The Range Greatly Restricted, with a Net Decline of 1 to 3 Points.

DEADLOCK STILL UNBROKEN

Bulls Lay Stress on Unseasonable Weather, While Bears Refer to English Blockade.

Cotton yesterday showed no signs of breaking out of the deadlock which has held prices within such a narrow rut for so long a time. The range was greatly restricted and the net change showed a decline of 1 to 3 points. Bulls were inclined to lay stress on the unseasonably cold weather in the South, while bears called attention to the new British Order in Council tightening the grip of the blockade by making ships destined for unblockaded ports subject to capture. Moreover, the week-end figures had a bearish tinge, showing a big movement into sight, considering the stage of the season, while spinners' takings showed a big falling off compared with last year.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange the into sight for the week was 211,852 bales, against 342,803 last year. The total for the season is 10,647,000 bales, against 13,395,000 bales last year. Spinners' takings of American cotton for the week were 264,488 bales, against 439,713 bales last year. The total for the season was placed at 9,878,000 bales, against 9,640,000 bales last year.

The statistical position is developing certain unmistakable bearish features. In spite of the fact that farmers have been credited with holding their cotton very firmly, the amount brought into sight since Feb. 27 to date is 1,095,000 bales, or more than in any previous season with the exception of last year and in the big crop season of 1911-12.

Moreover, it looks as if the movement of cotton from now to the end of the season would break all records with the exception of last year. Even if the amount marketed equals only the season's growth, the movement from now to Aug. 1 will reach 1,306,000 bales, which was surpassed only by last season's movement of 1,739,000 bales. It also looks as if the maximum deficit in the visible supply compared with last year had already been reached by the apex of 1,700,000 bales on Feb. 27. Yesterday this had fallen to 1,525,000, and before the end of the season it is likely to be reduced to 1,000,000 bales.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. Houston, 10 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged. Mid 12.10c. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.98	11.92	11.95@11.96	11.96@11.97
July	12.09	12.02	12.06@12.07	12.08@12.09
Oct.	12.18	12.12	12.14@12.13	12.17@12.18
Dec.	12.34	12.29	12.31@12.32	12.33@12.34
Jan.	12.39	12.33	12.36@12.37	12.38@12.39

Total port receipts, 29,059 bales; last week, 28,257 bales; last year, 32,990 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	7,653	4,678	9,682
New Orleans	7,853	4,777	6,478
Mobile	321	526	18
Savannah	2,507	2,618	3,965
Charleston	....	328	1,305
Wilmington	199	393	2,074
Norfolk	2,413	2,451	....

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Augusta	403	345	2,655
Memphis	1,266	950	3,398
St. Louis	89	4,582	....
Houston	3,860	1,776	8,545

Exports, 15,700 bales; total thus far this season, 3,488,816 bales; total last season, 6,611,252 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
200	Galveston	12.30	293,257	405,274
785	New Orleans	11.88	353,567	368,164
125	Mobile	11.75	14,786	47,516
184	Savannah	12.00	148,764	176,921
....	Charleston	11⅞	....	86,811
....	Wilmington	11½	48,671	51,941
624	Norfolk	11.69	113,486	91,751
784	Augusta	11.75	128,981	132,858
1,800	Memphis	12.00	198,042	193,117
43	St. Louis	12.00	19,519	38,733
4,740	Houston	12.25	121,610	142,171

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton with middling 6 points decline at 7.77d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 3,000 bales. American, nil. Market closed quiet, but steady.

BROKERAGE FIRM CHANGES.

L. H. Hosmer and R. H. Simpson Head New Partnerships.

Several changes in brokerage firms, to take effect today, were announced yesterday. L. H. Hosmer, formerly with the firm of Hosmer & Webb, has organized a new house under the name of L. H. Hosmer & Co., 30 Broad Street, to specialize in ordnance, sugar, tobacco, and Standard Oil stocks.

The Stock Exchange firm of Simpson, Pearce & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of partners. R. H. Simpson and Ricardo Cristiani have formed a new firm under the name of R. H. Simpson & Co. with offices at 61 Broadway.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	21	22
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	77	80
American Gas Co.	120	122
*American Gas & Electric	133	137
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Light & Traction	394	398
American Light & Traction pf.	114	116
American Power & Light	65	68
American Power & Light pf.	86	86½
American Public Utilities	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.	75	77
American Waterworks & Electric	7	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	18
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	54	57
Associated Gas & Electric pf.	50	60
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	28	31
Carolina Power & Light pf.	97½	99½
Cities Service	162	165
Cities Service pf.	83	84
Colorado Power	27	28
Colorado Power pf.	99½	101
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	62	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85	87
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers' Power (Me.) pf.	96	98
Denver Gas & Elec. gen 5s	97	99
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.	100	103
Empire District Electric pf.	79	82
Federal Light & Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	46	49
Gas & Electric Securities	125	135
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	88	93
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power	15½	18
Northern Ontario Lgt. & Pow. pf.	59	64
Northern States Power	55	59
Northern States Power pf.	95	96
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	62½	63½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	92	95
Pacific Gas & Electric	63	63¼
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	92	92¾
Pacific Gas & Electric orig.	92	94
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	28	31
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	70	†73
Southern California Edison	92	93
Southern California Edison pf.	104	†105
Southw. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	9	10
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	35½	36
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12	13
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	50	51
Toledo Traction, Light & Power	21	23
Toledo Traction, Lt. & Power pf.	50	54
United Light and Railways	54	55
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	75½	77
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf.	61½	†62

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$20,115,595	$151,969,928
Ord. int. rev. recpts.	31,605,728	284,381,502
Income tax	1,884,883	20,484,841
Miscellaneous	3,425,261	33,534,377
Total receipts	$57,031,468	$490,370,650
Excess of ord. recpts. over ord. disburse.	$2,418,050	......
Excess of ord dis. over ord. recpts.	......	$50,438,831
Excess of total recpts. over total disburse.	6,964,239	......
Excess of total dis. over total recpts.	......	34,007,326
Expenditures	54,613,418	540,809,481

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$430,159	$358,374	$71,785
Net over oper. exp. and tax.	107,798	73,619	34,178
8 mos. gross	3,596,800	3,159,373	437,427
Net over oper. exp. and tax.	1,027,627	583,105	444,522

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R. for February—

Gross	153,704	115,391	38,312
Net after tax.	46,800	11,141	35,659
Sur. aft. chgs.	60,649	16,303	35,859
2 mos. gross	309,479	227,808	44,346
Net after tax.	95,548	20,486	81,671
Sur. aft. chgs.	128,317	31,199	97,118

CANADIAN NORTHERN for February—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	2,089,200	1,602,200	1,324,600
Net	129,400	322,900	238,000
8 mos. gross	19,238,900	14,729,400	16,260,400
Net	5,241,900	3,501,500	4,632,200

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY for February—

Gross	2,950,026	2,048,224	2,219,819
Net	1,142,798	621,229	741,967
Sur. aft. chgs.	334,436	*6,047	55,322
8 mos. gross	24,093,316	21,177,023	22,362,450
Net	10,075,412	8,704,338	9,484,322
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,863,619	3,365,939	3,688,428

*Deficit.

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for February—

Gross	943,989	725,007	218,982
Net over op. exp. and tax.	274,366	172,525	101,840
8 mos. gross	7,068,020	6,264,258	803,761
Net over op. exp. and tax.	1,914,734	1,331,281	583,452

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for February—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	747,035	439,625	380,334
Net aft. taxes	383,439	161,321	89,365
8 mos. gross	4,924,658	4,005,087	4,453,788
Net aft. taxes	2,234,830	1,570,260	1,814,348

Miscellaneous Earnings.

COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER AND LIGHT for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$280,700	$248,596	$32,104
Net aft. taxes	115,166	99,582	15,584
Surp. aft. chgs.	70,791	60,855	9,936
12 mos. Gross	3,167,944	3,071,080	96,864
Net aft. taxes	1,296,246	1,197,157	99,089
Surp. aft. chgs.	811,914	721,072	90,842
Bal. aft. pf. divs	526,661	435,949	90,712

NIPISSING MINES COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Ore produc.	*2,222,256	2,516,065	2,756,612
Other income	34,176	42,668	47,481
Total income	2,256,432	2,558,732	2,804,093
Cost min., &c.	852,947	980,016	1,158,984
Net profits	1,403,485	1,578,715	1,645,108
Prev. surplus	1,602,776	1,259,060	1,443,953
Dividends	1,220,000	1,235,000	1,830,000
P. and L. surp.	1,786,261	1,602,776	1,259,061

*Including value of ore on hand, in transit, and in process of refining.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1916	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
6s	Sept.,	1917	103¼	103¾	103⅜	103½
4½s	June,	1965	107⅝	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
4½s	March,	1963	107⅛	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1957	107	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
4½s	May,	1957	107	107¼	107	107⅛
4½s	Nov.,	1917	101⅛	..	101¼	..
4½s	May,	1917	100⅞	..	100⅞	..
4¼s	March,	1964	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
4¼s	March,	1962	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4¼s	March, 1960, optional	1930	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4s	May,	1959	99⅝	100	99¾	100
4s	Nov.,	1958	99⅝	100	99¾	100
4s	May,	1957	99⅝	100	99¾	100
4s	Nov.,	1956	99½	100	99⅝	100
4s	Nov.,	1955	99½	100	99½	100
4s	Nov.,	1936	99⅜	..	99⅜	..
4s		1917-1919	100	..	100	..
3½s	Nov.,	1955	89½	..	89½	..
3½s	Nov.,	1954	89½	90¼	89⅝	90¼
3½s	May,	1954	89½	90¼	89⅝	90¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s	June, 1916	2.80	..	2.80	..
4½s	June, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s	1918-1923	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
4½s	1924-1930	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s	1950-1954	4.07	4.00	4.05	3.95
3½s	1940-1950	4.07	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s	1930-1940	4.07	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s	1924-1930	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s	1918-1924	4.10	4.00	4.05	3.95
3½s	1916-1918	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3s	1940-1950	3.95	..	3.95	..
3s	1918-1926	4.07	4.00	4.07	4.00
3s	1916-1918	4.05	..	4.05	..
		3.95	..	3.95	..

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	100¾	101¼	4.00
Argen. Gov.	Disc.	Feb. 21,'17	95	95⅝	5.15
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101	101⅜	5.10
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101⅛	101½	5.60
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.77
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.30
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99½	99⅝	5.08
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	97¼	97⅝	5.35
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	96¾	97	5.30
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99½	99⅞	6.20
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100¾	101¼	3.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	101½	102	4.70
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	101½	102	4.68
Swedish Gov.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101	4.50
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.85
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1910	99⅞	100¼	4.93

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alabama Pr.	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101¾	4.05
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.40
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100¾	4.10
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	3.43
A. V. R. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97½	99	..
*Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	100⅝	100¾	2.00
*Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	101⅛	101⅛	2.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	101¼	101⅜	4.40
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	102⅞	5.45
‡Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	101¼	101⅝	2.60
Con. Power	6	May, 1917	100⅛	100½	..
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100	100¼	4.80
C. B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98½	98¾	4.25
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1916	93	96	19.00
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102⅝	103	4.50
East. P. & L.	5	Mar., 1918	97	98	..
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅞	101⅝	3.90
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅞	101	4.60
Gr. Tr. of C.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.90
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	4.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅛	102⅛	3.90
Louis. G & E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	..
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101½	102	5.35
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	96	97½	..
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1917	100⅞	101½	..
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	88	92	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	99½	6.50
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	101⅝	101⅞	4.70
N. Eng Nav.	6	May, 1917	100⅞	100¼	5.80
Nor. St. Pow.	6	June, 1917	101	101½	4.70
Penn. Co.	4½	June, 1921	101¼	101⅞	4.08
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100⅝	4.75
Rem. Arms.	5	Feb., 1919	99	99¼	5.37
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101	3.95
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅛	100⅝	3.90
†United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅛	101⅛	1.50
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	101⅛	101⅝	4.30
U. S. S. R. & M.	6	Feb., 1926	107	107½	4.90
U. S. Pub. S.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	100	6.00
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101½	102¼	3.45
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	100½	101	..
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101½	4.95
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Win'peg Elec.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¾	101	..
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	..

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101. ‡To be called June, 1916, at 101.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¾
Atlantic Refining	665	675	655	665
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	850	900	810	850
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	305	315	305	315
Crescent Pipe Line	41	44	41	44
Cumberland Pipe L.	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	212	218	212	218
Galena Signal Oil	150	152	150	152
Galena Signal Oil pf.	137	142	137	142
Illinois Pipe Line	175	178	175	178
Indiana Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
National Transit	18	19	18	19
N. Y. Transit	187	193	187	193
Northern Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
Ohio Oil	226	229	228	231
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	62	58	62
Prairie Oil & Gas	415	420	415	420
Prairie Pipe Line	220	223	220	223
Solar Refining	285	295	285	295
Southern Pipe Line	200	205	200	210
South. Penn. Oil	350	355	353	358
South. West. Penn.	106	109	107	112
Standard Oil of Cal.	250	253	250	254
Standard Oil of Ind.	545	550	538	542
Standard Oil of Kan.	450	460	465	475
Standard Oil of Ky.	355	365	355	365
Standard Oil of Neb.	355	365	355	365
Standard Oil of N. J.	512	515	509	512
Standard Oil of N. Y.	207	209	207	209
Standard Oil of Ohio	540	545	545	555
Swan & Finch	135	140	135	140
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	230	235	224	227

COPPER SALES SOARING.

France Places Orders for 100,000,000 Pounds at 27 Cents.

The copper market is in the throes of one of the greatest buying movements the country has ever seen, according to reports in the trade. Definite information was obtained yesterday that French Government agents had placed orders for the metal which were estimated to total fully 100,000,000 pounds, at 27 cents a pound, deliverable in the third quarter of the year. This means the expenditure of $27,000,000, about the same as Great Britain paid for 120,000,000 pounds bought in the last previous big purchasing campaign, which occurred last December.

Persons in position to study trade occurrences said yesterday that fully 200,000,000 pounds of copper had been bought so far this week. Of this only a part was accounted for by the French purchases, inasmuch as accumulation for France began last week. The prices quoted have been 27½ cents for June delivery, 27¼ cents for July, and 27 cents for the remaining months of the year. The refiners are fairly overwhelmed with inquiries for copper to be delivered within the next few weeks, but the answer returned to would-be buyers of large calibre is rather uniformly the same. It is that capacity has been engaged for from five weeks to three months ahead, which necessitates the consideration of orders for delivery late in the second half of the year.

Foreign buyers have by no means a monopoly on the current business. Brass foundries are working night and day in the Connecticut Valley, and the munition factories of the East are calling for more and more copper. The mines are speeding up and some which have not paid in many years because of high costs of production are being opened up to reap a harvest from extraordinary prices and an abnormal demand.

CHINA NAMES FISCAL AGENT.

Lee, Higginson & Co.'s Appointment May Mean Loan Flotation.

An intimation that the Government of China might shortly appear in this market as a borrower was conveyed yesterday in an announcement by Dr. B. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Minister at Washington, that his Government had appointed Lee, Higginson & Co. "as its fiscal agent to place bond issues in the United States. The arrangement was made through G. M. Gest, commercial agent for China in this city.

Shortly before the election of President Wilson the Morgan-First National Bank-National City Bank-Kuhn-Loeb group arranged to take a one-sixth interest in a loan which was expected to reach $300,000,000. In March, 1913, Secretary Bryan expressed the Administration's disapproval of this plan, and the American interest was dropped.

It was said in financial circles yesterday that China would have small chance of floating an issue of long-term bonds here under the prevailing conditions, but that inquiries with respect to the probable reception of an offering of short-term notes had shown the presence of a good market for that class of securities.

TRANSACTIONS IN MARCH.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of March aggregated 15,133,010 shares, an increase of 2,928,009 shares as compared with the previous month and of 8,255,847 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's trading was 1,095,115 shares on the 14th and the lightest 348,715 shares on the 3d. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 314,497 shares on the 18th and the minimum 159,931 shares on the 4th.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for March and since Jan. 1 this year, as compared with the corresponding periods in each year back to 1889:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	March.		Jan. 1 to March 31.
1916	15,133,010	1916	43,278,182
1915	7,877,163	1915	17,333,471
1914	5,862,153	1914	22,200,782
1913	7,183,322	1913	22,558,962
1912	14,548,838	1912	32,548,895
1911	6,920,788	1911	27,475,561
1910	14,991,901	1910	55,103,047
1909	13,649,919	1909	43,266,206
1908	15,894,538	1908	42,427,919
1907	32,250,842	1907	71,748,791
1906	19,329,949	1906	79,565,306
1905	29,062,450	1905	75,192,896
1904	11,418,972	1904	32,226,197
1903	15,020,632	1903	41,954,742
1902	11,954,602	1902	39,668,762
1901	27,001,677	1901	79,000,669
1900	14,447,287	1900	34,518,657
1899	17,082,758	1899	57,811,254
1898	9,947,661	1898	28,142,922
1897	5,065,620	1897	11,184,238
1896	4,575,319	1896	14,169,752
1895	5,113,514	1895	11,376,213
1894	4,733,451	1894	12,490,011
1893	5,747,911	1893	27,122,904
1892	6,827,619	1892	28,002,846
1891	8,336,084	1891	12,060,264
1890	4,474,846	1890	16,047,386
1889	6,136,263	1889	16,893,020

The sales of railroad and miscellaneous bonds amounted to a par value of $55,524,000; in Government bonds to $23,624,200; in State bonds to $284,000, and in city bonds to $1,378,500, a total in all classes of bonds of $80,810,700, a decrease of $2,540,300, as compared with the previous month, but an increase of $18,006,200, as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's trading was $4,541,000 on the 31st and the lightest $2,365,500 on the 3d. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was $1,639,000 on the 25th and the minimum $1,314,000 on the 4th. The totals for a number of years past follow:

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	March.		Jan. 1 to March 31.
1916	$80,810,700	1916	$279,709,200
1915	62,804,500	1915	163,039,000
1914	60,578,000	1914	219,353,000
1913	40,417,000	1913	142,702,500
1912	68,912,500	1912	233,587,500
1911	68,979,000	1911	226,917,000
1910	75,491,800	1910	226,574,300
1909	85,753,000	1909	334,388,500
1908	62,991,320	1908	209,523,520
1907	53,958,500	1907	139,166,000
1906	53,133,900	1906	218,315,000
1905	104,154,200	1905	355,665,250
1904	46,770,500	1904	162,690,700
1903	51,880,500	1903	184,335,700
1902	66,952,200	1902	245,175,200
1901	132,401,020	1901	330,903,770
1900	68,916,640	1900	161,417,640
1899	89,611,600	1899	325,910,010
1898	52,113,670	1898	242,221,780
1897	36,134,000	1897	117,560,890
1896	35,510,550	1896	122,005,800
1895	34,968,650	1895	82,651,850
1894	44,724,500	1894	98,021,820
1893	33,002,500	1893	130,550,200
1892	42,870,300	1892	189,516,710
1891	21,220,300	1891	91,952,800
1890	32,408,200	1890	110,288,500
1889	52,017,470	1889	132,057,674

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	130	135	128	133
American Cigar pf.	100	101	100	101
Conley Foil	325	375	325	375
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	160
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	475	485	475	485
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.08	Mexican	.16
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental Con.	.75
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.26
Caledonia	.33	Overman	.14
Challenge Con.	.05	Savage	.04
Confidence	.15	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.16	Sierra Nevada	.02
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con.	.19
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con.	.44
Jacket Con.	.10		.01

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.50	Comb. Fraction	.07
Halifax	.65	D'field Daisy	.02
Jim Butler	.95	Florence	.38
McNamara	.07	G'field Cons.	.75
Midway	.23	G'field Kewanas	.12
Mizpah Exten.	.21	G'field Merger	.12
Montana	.29	Jumbo Exten.	.93
North Star	.16	Lone Star	.02
Rescue	.29	Silver Pick	.06
Tonopah Exten.	5.05	Spearhead	.06
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.76	Bib Jim	1.80
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.18
Atlanta	.13	Nevada Packard	.37
Booth	.31	Rochester Mines	.61
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain	.70
		White Caps	.13

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	10⅝	11	Gold Sov.	4¼	4¾
Elkton	29	30½	Isabella	21⅛	21½
El Paso	78	80	McKinney	40	46
Findlay	5¼	5¾	Jackpot	6½	8
Golden C.	216½	221½	Portland	181	185
Gold Dol.		4	Vindicator	235	245

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Ahmeek	99½	100½	99½	100½
90	Alaska	19¾	19¾	19⅝	19½
280	Allouez	68	69	68	69
2,110	Am. Zinc	88	88½	88	88½
120	Anaconda	86⅝	87⅛	86⅝	87
25	Ariz. Com'l	8¾	9¼	8½	9¼
125	Butte & Super.	90	90½	90	90½
350	Cal. & A.	73¾	74⅛	73¾	74
50	Cal. & Hecla	543	555	543	555
19	Centennial	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
15	Chino	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
2,015	Copper Range	63⅝	64⅜	63⅝	64⅛
15	Daly-West	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
890	East Butte	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12¼
210	Franklin	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
420	Granby	89	91	89	90¾
135	Greene-Can	48	48⅜	48	48⅜
140	Hancock	15	15¾	15	15¾
10	Inspiration	47¾	47⅞	47¾	47¾
40	Island Creek	46½	46½	46	46
30	Isl'd Creek pf.	89½	89½	89	89
85	Isle Royale	27	27	27	27
25	Kerr Lake	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
765	Keweenaw	4½	4½	4⅛	4½
180	Lake	16½	17	16½	16⅝
650	Mass Con	13½	13¾	13½	13¾
50	Mayflower	3	3	3	3
495	Miami	38	38½	37⅝	38½
200	Michigan	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼
285	Mohawk	98	99	98	99
31	Nev. Con	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
60	New Arcadian	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
100	New Idria	14½	14½	14	14½
185	*Nipissing	7⅛	7⅛	7	7⅛
110	North Butte	27½	28	27½	28
50	North Lake	1½	1½	1½	1½
25	Old Colony	2¼	2½	2½	2½
350	Old Dominion	67	68½	67	68
165	Osceola	94	94¾	94	94¾
10	Pond Creek	13½	13½	13½	13½
395	Quincy	93	95	93	95
135	Santa Fe	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
80	Shannon	9	9¼	9	9¼
45	South Lake	7½	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝
100	South Utah	43	43	43	43
310	St. Mary's	74½	75	74	74
295	Sup. & Boston	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
20	Superior	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
110	Tamarack	52	52	52	52
200	Trinity	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8¼
200	Tuolumne	35c	35c	35c	35c
1,880	U. S. Smelters	67½	68⅝	67½	68⅝
282	U. S. Smelt. pf.	51½	51⅞	51⅝	51⅝
3,375	Utah Apex	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
190	Utah Con	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝
50	Utah Copper	81½	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
935	Utah Metals	10½	10⅝	10¼	10½
20	Victoria	3½	3½	3½	3½
200	Winona	4	4¼	4	4¼
170	Wolverine	57	58½	57	58

*Ex dividend.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
13	Bost. & Alb.	195	195½	195	195½
85	Boston Elev.	77½	77½	77½	77½
50	Bost. & Maine	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
6	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	107	107	107	107
2	Conc. & Mont.	97	97	97	97
15	Fitchburg pf.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
5	Maine Central	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
40	Mass. Elec. pf.	35	35	35	35
700	New Haven	65	65	63	63½
42	West End	62¾	63	62¾	63
68	West End pf.	83	83½	83	83½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
249	Am. Ag. Ch. pf	96¼	97	96¼	97
460	Am. Pn. Serv.	2½	2½	2¼	2¼
10	Am. Pn. Serv. pf	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
112	Am. Sugar	109½	109½	109	109
1,000	Am. Sugar pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
417	Am. T. & Tel.	130¼	131	130½	131
130	A. G. & W. I.	30	30¼	30	30
119	A. G. & W. I. pf.	48	48	48	48
50	E. Bost. Land.	10⅜	10¾	10⅜	10⅜
202	Edison	242½	242½	242	242
7	Ga. Ry. & El. pf.	88	88	88	88
25	Gen'l Elec.	166	166	166	166
103	Mass. Gas	84½	85	84¼	85
19	Mass. Gas pf.	88	88	88	88
35	McElwain pf.	102	102	102	102
90	N. E. Tel.	137	137¼	137	137¼
217	Nipe Bay	150	152	150	152
86	Pullman	161½	161½	161¼	161¼
90	Reece Button	15¾	16	15¾	16
100	Reece Folding	4	4	4	4
10	Swift	131	131	131	131
1,821	Torrington	48	49	48	48¼
1,276	United Fruit	144½	147¾	144½	146¾
720	Un. Shoe Mach	56⅜	56¾	56¼	56½
35	U. Shoe M. pf.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
163	U. S. Steel	83¾	84½	83⅝	84¼
1,350	Ventura Oil	9¼	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝
210	Western Union	91	91	90⅞	91

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Agr. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
10,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
6,000	Anglo-Fr. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
4,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	78½	79⅛	78½	79⅛
2,000	Mass. G. 4½s, '29	97	97	97	97
1,000	Mass. G. 4½s, '31	94	94	96⅛	96⅛
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	102	102	102	102
2,000	Pond Creek 6s	91	91	91	91
11,000	Swift 5s	100	100	100	100
6,000	Un. Fruit 4½s	98	98⅜	98	98⅜
4,000	West'n Tel. 5s	100½	100½	100	100¼

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Balti Tube	119¼	119¼	119	119
65	Balt. Tube pf.	96	96⅞	96	96⅞
2,385	Cosden	20¼	20½	19⅞	20
500	Cos. Oil & Gas	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
485	C. O. & G. pf.	4½	4½	4½	4½
18	Dav'son Chem.	61¼	61¼	61	61
36	Elkhorn Fuel	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
5	Houston Oil	16	16	16	16
400	Md. Cas. Rts.	10	10⅛	10	10
14	Mt. Ver. M. pf	51	51	51	51
20	Mer. & M. Bk.	28	28	28	28
10	M. & Min. Tr.	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
2,800	Robinson Oil	10	10	10	10
250	Un. Ry. & El.	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
325	Wayland Oil	7	7½	7	7½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ana. & Pot. 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
300	City of Balti. 4s, 1926	100	100	100	100
300	City of Balti. 4s, 1920	100	100	100	100
1,000	City of Balti. 4s, 1958	100	100	100	100
4,000	Con. G. ref. 5s	92	92¼	92	92¼
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
2,000	Cosden 6s	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜
6,000	Elk. Corp. 6s	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
500	Elk. Fuel 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
2,000	Mil. ref. 4½s	93	93	93	93
2,000	New Or., Mob. & Chicago 5s	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
3,000	Un. Ry. & El. Inc. 4s	62	62	62	62

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3	Am. Gas	120	120	120	120
18	Am. Milling	35¼	35¼	35	35
15	Am. Rys. pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½
10	Am. Smelting	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
38	Buff. & Sus.	44	44½	43⅞	43⅞
2	Buff. & S. pf.	60	60	60	60
100	Balt. & Ohio	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞
10	Brill pf.	95½	96	95½	96
45	Cambria Iren.	45	45	45	45
60	Cambria Steel.	81¼	81¼	81	81¼
20	Crucible Steel.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
200	Electric Stor.	62	62	62	62
62	Ins. Co. N. A.	25⅜	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞
520	Ken. Copper	57	58¼	57	58
82	Lehigh Nav.	75½	75½	75	75½
29	Lehigh Val.	77	77	76¾	77
600	L. Val. Tran.	22½	22½	22½	22½
100	Miami	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
84	Nevada Con.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
27	Northern Cent.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	88
532	Penn. R. R.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
5	*Penn. Salt Mf.	101	101	101	101
300	Penn. Steel pf.	98	98	98	98
80	Phila. Co.	43	43	43	43
10	*Phil. cum. pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½
628	Phila. Elec.	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27½
535	Phila. R. T. t.c.	19	19	18⅞	19
1,000	Ray Cons.	24	24½	24	24½
100	Reading R. R.	85	85	84⅝	84⅝
786	Ton. Belmont.	4¼	4½	4⅜	4⅜
20	*Tonopah Min.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
211	Union Trac.	43⅞	44	43⅞	43⅞
217	*Un. Gas Imp.	89	89	88⅞	88⅞
460	U. S. Steel	84	84⅝	83⅞	84⅝
5	U. S. Steel pf.	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜
100	Utah Copper	82	82	82	82
55	Westmore. Cl.	67	67	67	67

*Ex dividend.

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A. G. & E. 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Bald. L. 1st 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
1,600	E. & P. Tr. 4s	81½	82	81½	82
6,000	L. Val. gen. 4s	93⅜	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	Leh. Val. Tr. ref. 5s	92½	92½	92½	92½
10,000	Penn. con. 4½s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
1,000	Penn. & Md. Steel 6s	107	107	107	107
1,000	Ph. Co. con. 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Ph. Co. 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
10,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	84	84⅛	83⅜	83⅜
200	Phila. Elec. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½
6,000	Read. gen. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	Read. J. C. 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½
27,000	Stan. Gas 6s	101	101¼	101	101½
1,000	Un. Rys. 4s	75	75	75	75
8,000	Un. Ry. In. 5s	71½	71½	71½	71½
2,000	Welsbach 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
3,000	Yk. Rys. 1st 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
13	Am. Radiator	395	395	395	395
10	Am. Shipbldg.	46	46	46	46
6	Am. Ship. pf.	90	90	90	90
20	Booth Fish.	31½	31½	31½	31½
77	C. C. & C. Ry.	3	3	3	3
100	Pneu. Tool	72	73	72	72
5	C. Rys., Ser. 2	16	16	16	16
93	Edison	146½	146½	146¼	146½
100	Lindsay Lt.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
45	Mont. Ward pf.	114	114	114	114
15	People's Gas	104¼	104½	104½	104½
50	Public Serv.	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜
55	Quaker O. pf.	110	110	110	110
25	Sears-Roeb.	175½	175½	175½	175½
25	Sears-R. pf.	126½	126½	126½	126½
213	Stew.-Warner	87	87	87	87
30	Swift	131¼	131¼	131¼	131¼
15	Union Carbide	174¼	174¼	174¼	174¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	C. Ry. B 5s	70	70	70	70
5,000	Swift 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
755	Am. W. Gl. M.	50½	50⅝	50	50
1,390	Col. Gas & E.	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16½
50	Ind. Brewing	3	3	3	3
20	La B. I. & S.	53	53	53	53
50	Nat. Fire P. pf.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
110	Ohio Fuel Oil	18½	18¾	18½	18¾
215	Pure Oil	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18⅝
115	Pitts. O. & G.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
20	Riverside Oil	12½	12½	12½	12½
190	*Un. Sw. & S.	114	114	113½	113½
85	Westing. A. B.	139¼	139¼	139¼	139¼
50	Westing. Elec.	64½	64½	64½	64½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Ind. Br. 1st 6s	50	50	50	50

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1½	Jerome V.	1⅜	1⅝
Bay S G.	.18	.19	La Rose	.55	.60
Bingham	12⅝	13	Majestic	.72	.75
Bohemia	1⅞	2¼	McK-Dar.	.45	.48
Begole	.60	1.00	Mex Met.	.42	.43
B & N Y.	3	3¼	M of Am.	2⅞	3
Butte & L.	.85	.90	New Balt.	3	3¼
Bost Ely.	.40	.45	N Cornell	15½	16
Bost & M.	.71	.72	New Doug.	.85	.95
Calaveras	3	3¼	Old D. r.	.50	.75
Chief Con.	1⅝	1½	Ohio Cop.		.22
Cortez	.60	.70	Oneco		1¼
Cons Cop.	1⅞	2	Onondaga	1⅞	2
Cons Ariz.	1⅝	1¾	Pilot B.	11	
Cr Res.	.45	.50	S W M.	1	1½
Cal Corbin.	7⅛	8	Stew't M.	.42	.43
Davis-D.	1⅛	1⅞	Truro	3	5
E & B B.	2¼	2⅝	Tonop Bel.	4⅞	5
First Nat.	5½	5⅝	Tonop Min	5⅝	6
G'field C.	.75	.80	U V Ext.	21	21½
Houghton	2	3	Un. P. Sh.	1⅛	1⅜
Iron Blos.	1⅜	1⅜	Yukon	2⅜	2½

BIG RAILROADS SHOW GAINS.

Both N. Y. Central and Pennsylvania Report on February Earnings.

The Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroad systems show in their February reports of earnings, out today, substantial increases over the same month last year. The Pennsylvania's lines east and west of Pittsburgh scored a combined gross operating revenue of $31,596,750, a gain of $8,180,561. Operating expenses, including accruals, amounted to $25,752,120, an increase of $4,184,474, and the net revenue totaled $5,844,629. This was $3,996,086 greater than in February, 1915.

January and February together turned in a gross income of $64,278,180 from operations, a gain of $16,041,375, and the net of $12,893,402 was $9,113,390 more than in the corresponding period last year.

The New York Central Lines earned in gross from operation $27,945,527 all told, a gain of $6,204,947. In net the company's showing was $9,366,711, which represented a rise of $5,724,921, or more than 60 per cent. Of the aggregate gross revenue the New York Central proper, excluding the Boston & Albany, returned $15,231,375, an increase of $4,306,119, and the net income of the leading section of the system was $5,055,671, a total $2,894,250 more than in February of the preceding year.

K. C., M. & O. COMMITTEE

May Plan Reorganization in Event of Note Issue Default.

A protective committee has been formed for the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad Company two-year 6 per cent. notes, which mature April 30. The committee consists of Jozach Z. Miller, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Henry Sanderson of C. B. Barney & Co., New York; William J. Gray, Vice President of the First and Old National Bank, Detroit; Herbert F. Hall of the Hall-Baker Grain Company, Kansas City, and Clifford Histed of Harkless & Histed, lawyers, Kansas City.

In the event of a default, it is expected this committee will formulate a new plan of reorganization in which bondholders of the railway as well as the noteholders can participate. The Central Trust Company of New York and the Commerce Trust Company of Kansas City will be the depositaries for the committee.

EXPORT AUTOS FOR PEACE.

Firm Has $3,000,000 Orders from Russia for Commercial Use.

The export firm of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore has on its books orders for $3,000,000 worth of American automobiles to be shipped to Russia, according to information in the financial district yesterday. Not a single car covered by these contracts, it was said, may be classed as a war order, inasmuch as none is to be delivered to the Russian Government. The firm is shipping more than 100 low-priced automobiles monthly to France, while Italy, Spain and Portugal are said to be increasing their orders in this country for cars for commercial purposes.

The exporting firm has established a number of agencies in Russia, England and France. Service stations are maintained in these countries for numerous kinds of automobiles, chiefly for the purpose of making automobile exports a permanent business after the war ends.

VACUUM OIL EARNS 40%.

Net Profits of $6,861,913 for 1915—Extra Dividend Voted.

The Vacuum Oil Company, a former subsidiary of the Standard of New Jersey, yesterday declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent., as well as the usual semi-annual payment of 3 per cent., payable May 15 to stockholders of record May 1. The annual statement showed that net earnings in 1915 had been equal to more than 40 per cent. on the $15,000,000 outstanding shares.

The income account recorded net profits amounting to $6,861,913, against $2,075,644 in 1914. The cash account contained $6,333,496, compared with $3,152,417 the year before, and the profit and loss surplus as of Dec. 31, 1915, amounted to $28,988,606, a gain for the year of $5,551,913 over the corresponding date in 1914.

ROADS SELL LAKE BOATS.

Transit Corporation Headed by W. J. Conners Buys 33 Craft.

William J. Conners of Buffalo announced at the Bankers' Club yesterday that the sale of all the lake boats belonging to the New York Central, the Pennsylvania, Erie, Rutland, Vermont, and other railroads to the Great Lakes Transit Corporation had been completed on Thursday. In a statement Mr. Conners, who was instrumental in forming the Transit Corporation recently, with a capital of $20,000,000, said that full payment had been made for the vessels, which are thirty-three in number.

"Among the fleet," said the statement, "are three first-class passenger steamers, each of which cost $1,000,000. The annual freight carried by the vessels exceeds 5,000,000 tons. The vessels are 150,000 tonnage capacity."

The Transit Corporation held a permanent organization meeting and elected these officers: Chairman, W. J. Conners; President, Marvin M. Marcus; First Vice President, Harry S. Noble; Third Vice President, W. J. Conners, Jr.; Secretary and Treasurer, R. M. Russell.

The railroads were compelled to sell their lake boats by a decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, following out the provisions of the Panama Canal act. The new company, according to Mr. Conners, will immediately begin to take contracts for lake traffic.

NEW "LOAN OF VICTORY."

French Finance Minister Says the Nation May Expect Another.

PARIS, March 31.—"We are neglecting no means of overcoming the difficulties which lie in our way, and we shall overcome them, because we have the inflexible will to do so," said Alexandre Ribot, Minister of Finance, in speaking in the Senate yesterday in favor of the votes of credit for the second quarter of 1916, already approved by the Chamber of Deputies.

"At the conference of the Allies which has just been held here," the Minister continued, "the fullest confidence was expressed by all that victory was certain. We shall arrive at a peace which will restore right and justice and will deliver the world from a nightmare which has burdened it too long."

The credits were passed by unanimous vote of the Senate.

In the course of the discussion of the Appropriation bill M. Ribot said that the most recent French loan would not be the last one.

"We shall again appeal to the country," said he. "We shall know how to prepare for it by a prudent policy, and France again will respond, because she knows it is a condition of victory; because she wants to win and will win."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy, probably rain and colder in w.; moderate, variable winds, becoming s.

S. Car.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy; moderate s. winds.

Ga.—Fair Sat. Sun., probably rain; colder in n. and w.; moderate, shifting winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. Sun., fair, except rain and colder in n. w.; variable winds, except moderate to fresh s. over n. w.

Ala.—Cloudy Sat. Sun., rain and colder; moderate s. winds on the coast.

Miss.—Rain Sat. or Sat. night and probably Sun.; colder Sun.; moderate s. winds on the coast, becoming n. w. Sun.

Tenn.—Cloudy Sat.; rain in w. Sun., rain and colder.

Ky.—Cloudy Sat., probably rain. Sun., rain and colder.

Ohio—Rain Sat. Sun. probably fair; moderate to fresh winds on Lake Erie, shifting to n. w. Sat. night.

Ind.—Rain Sat. Sun. probably fair in n., rain and colder in s.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Sat.; rain in e. Sun. fair; moderate s. w. to n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Ill.—Cloudy and cooler Sat., with rain in s. and cent. Sun. probably rain.

Mo.—Rain Sat., cooler in e. and s. Sun. cloudy in w., probably rain in e.

Wis.—Cloudy Sat., cooler in e. Sun. cloudy in w., probably rain in e.

Iowa—Cloudy Sat. and Sun., probably rain in s. e.

S. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer in s. w. Sat.

Neb.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; slightly warmer Sat.

Kan.—Cloudy in n. and w., probably rain in s. e. Sat.; warmer in w. Sun. fair.

Minn., N. Dak., La., Ark., Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—Forty-five corporations were chartered today having aggregate capital stocks of $813,700. They include:

S. Sternan & Co., Inc., Mamaroneck, N. Y., alcohol burning devices, electric, gas and bathroom fixtures, $150,000; H. Plant, L. Strassburger, S. Sternan, 160 John St.

Globe Mills and Fulton Woolen Co., Inc., Fulton, fabrics, $100,000; H. M. and W. Haviland, J. B. Summerfield, 71 Wall St., New York.

R. Seril & Co., Inc., cotton, woolen, silk manufacture, $75,000; H. and R. Seril, L. Lasser, 88 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

E. N. Bridges Photo Mount Co., Inc., Rochester, photographic supplies, stationery, $50,000; W. MacFarlane, J. E. Mock, E. N. Bridges, 57 Alliance Av., Rochester.

Hyman Levin Co., Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, $25,000; M. Feinberg, M. J. Zin, H. Levin, 25 East 99th St.

Gowanus Towing Co., Inc., Brooklyn, transportation, navigation, $57,400; H. R. and J. Van Alst, 481 Fourteenth St., Brooklyn.

Bison City Storage and Transfer Co., Inc., Buffalo, storage, carting, warehousing, auto trucks, autos, $50,000; A. B. and A. Weaver, G. T. Lee, Buffalo.

Linwood Construction Co., Inc., Buffalo, construction, contracting, timber, saw mills, specialties, $50,000; A. T. Merhoff, B. Tross, G. P. Lechner, 543 Goodyear Av., Brooklyn.

W. H. Simpson, Inc., Olean, plumbing, heating, lighting, contracting, $20,000; J. Gabler, C. W. Stackhouse, W. H. Simpson, Olean.

183d Street and Concourse Corp., realty, building, contracting, materials, $20,000; F. J. Fox, W. O. and E. M. Spear, 471 West 47th St.

Alert Specialty Co., Inc., Buffalo, leather, lumber, publishing, managerial, $20,000; K. Strausel, H. J. Campbell, T. Schwarz, 150 Ellicott St., Buffalo.

Montcalm Dock Co., Inc., Oswego, realty, docks, piers, operating ships, $12,000; T. H. McGough, R. A. and S. J. Downey, Oswego.

Brader Pure Products Co., Inc., Stapleton, ice cream, dairy, farm products, $10,000; L. Bertcher, G. H. Howell, J. H. Brader, Stapleton.

American Marine Service, Inc., freight, transportation, ship brokers, agents, $10,000; A. G. Sharkey, J. C. Penrose, H. E. Potter, 504 West 143d St.

Star Fur Dressers, Inc., Brooklyn, dressers furs, skins, leather, $10,000; C. Mancini, H. Gally, G. Friedel, 294 Suydam St.

The Brooklyn Observer Corpn., Brooklyn, job printing, $10,000; R. H. Schweitzer, W. J. McCarty, W. Devoe, 1,544 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Mrs. Herman Lewis, Inc., concerts and performances, booking agency, $10,000; J. E. Williams, H. Fountain, E. Lewis, 402 Madison Av.

Charles A. Wheeler, Inc., grocery, $10,000; C. Intermann, C. A. Wheeler, E. A. Bonavia, 2,866 Webster Av., Bronx.

The Twentieth Century Play Producing Co., Inc., plays, operas, $10,000; C. E. Freybe, R. M. Ritter, G. Von Seyffertitz, 603 West 138th St., New York.

The American Marine Agency, Inc., agents, underwriters, insurance, $10,000; E. J. Ann, J. E. Skelly, E. J. Campazzi, 349 East 41st St.

Harriett & McDermott, Inc., Buffalo, department stores, $10,000; F. and O. McDermott, A. Harriett, 245 Grant St., Buffalo.

I. Louis Paul Co., Inc., women's apparel, $10,000; B. Platzman, H. Schekter, S. Kheel, 1,336 53d St., Brooklyn.

Mauluc Holding Co., Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, conduct stores, hotels, offices, advertising, managerial, mining, $10,000; J. B. Kalmuk, W. P. Buchler, L. P. Mendham, Laurelton.

Otto Hans Martin, Inc., trucking, express forwarding, $6,000; J. J. McCarthy, M. C. Wolf, O. H. Martin, 15 Sutton Place, Brooklyn.

The Model Producing Co., Inc., theatrical, operatic, music hall, song or picture producing machines, cameras, $5,000; J. H. and C. E. Sullivan, F. P. Pratt, 87 Hamilton Place, Bronx.

The Reliance Fur Trimming House, Inc., $5,000; B. Platzman, S. Kheel, H. Schekter, 50 East 10th St., New York.

Presto Machine Works, Inc., tools, machinery, $5,000; M. M. Gruber, A. Borsuk, C. Hardy, 135 East 114th St.

2,116-2,122 Vyse Avenue Corp., Bronx, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $5,000; C. O. Cella, W. J. Molinari, J. L. Young, 203 Underhill Av., Brooklyn.

2,110 Vyse Avenue Corp., Bronx, $5,000; same Directors.

971 East 180th Street Corp., Bronx, $5,000; same Directors.

Bushwick Feather and Down Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $6,000; R. and M. N. Posner, A. Balamut, 280 Keap St., Brooklyn.

The Normandy Amusement Corp., moving pictures, amusement enterprises, $5,000; N. M. Schenck, D. Bernstein, M. Loew, 1,493 Broadway, New York.

The Marloew Amusement Corp., $5,000; same Directors.

Loew's Syracuse Theatre Corp., $5,000; same Directors.

Authorizations: Herzig and Herzig, Inc., Wilmington, Del., commission, selling agent, factor, commission, dyestuffs, furs, hides, pelts, $10,000; representative, M. A. Herzig, 141 West 29th St., New York.

The Concord Watch Co., Inc., Biel, Switzerland, watches, optical ware, 100,000 francs; representative, Alfred N. Williams, 15 Maiden Lane, Manhattan.

Capital increases: Vulcan Rail and Construction Co., Brooklyn, $40,000 to $100,000; Selfter and Son, Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $50,000; Kellogg Structural Steel Co., Inc., Buffalo, $30,000 to $50,000; South Ferry Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, $600,000 to $750,000; Valerino Sugar Co., Inc., Manhattan, $500,000 to $600,000; Beaverkill Trout Club, Rockland, $1,500 to $3,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Penna. Steamship Co., Grand Island; Lothbury Syndicate, Inc., Manhattan; John C. Jewett Manufacturing Co., Buffalo.

For the first three months of this year 3,194 corporations were chartered, 114 of which were with capital of no par value; corresponding period last year 2,780 were chartered, 28 being of no par value stock.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 31.—Charters filed: Goff Electro Pneumatic Brake Co., $1,000,000; to manufacture an electric pneumatic brake known as the Goff Electro Pneumatic Brake. Incorporators, local Wilmington (Del.) parties: Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Enger.

U. S. Motion Picture Coupon Co., $1,000,000; to engage in printing and trading in stamps and to redeem the same. Incorporators, local Wilmington (Del.) parties, same as above.

United Mercantile Stores, Inc., New York, $50,000; to own and operate either wholesale or retail mercantile stores of all kinds. L. H. Gunther, Samuel B. Howard, S. A. Anderson, all of New York.

International Shipping Corp., $400,000; to build, own, and operate ships, sailing vessels of all kinds. Incorporators, local Wilmington (Del.) parties: Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Enger.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 31.—Charters filed: Hightstown Gas Co., Hightstown, to manufacture gas, $5,000; S. H. Rosebury, Hammonton; W. N. Cunningham, J. M. Vandenberg, Hightstown.

Journal Publishing Co., Ramsay, publishing, $25,000; John Y. Leter, Anna A. V. Leter, Edgar A. De Yoe, Ramsay.

Biddelman Stove Co., Newark, to deal in stoves, $125,000; Max Biddelman, Joseph E. Cohn, Michael Silver, Newark.

Gravity Water Supply Co., Far Hills, Somerset County, water supply, $50,000; Kenneth B. Schley, L. V. Ludlow, Reeve Schley, Far Hills.

West Jersey Sand and Gravel Corp., Camden, sand, excavation, $100,000; J. Disbrow Baker, Joseph P. Murray, F. Stanley Souerman, Camden.

Redcliff Realty Co., New Brunswick, real estate, $125,000; L. Oscar Grenelle, Charles E. Van Wickle, Charles E. Schanck, Asbury Park.

Millard Realty Co., Newark, real estate, $125,000; Arthur W. Moore, East Orange; Anna Heller, Newark; Herbert W. Knight, Montclair.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The advance in the wheat market was checked during yesterday's operations, and while at one time values were 1@1¼c above the final of Thursday, closing quotations were ⅛@⅜c net lower. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.31; No. 2 hard, $1.28½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.36⅛, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.41⅛, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	..	..	1.22	1.22⅞
July	..	..	1.15	1.15⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.15⅛	1.13½	1.13⅞	1.14⅝
July	1.13⅛	1.11⅞	1.12	1.12⅝
September	1.11⅛	1.10	1.10¼	1.10⅞

CORN.

In the early part of the session corn displayed a steady undertone and at one time was about ⅝c above the previous night. A drop in wheat at midday caused realizing and a setback from which the market did not recover, final prices being about unchanged from Thursday's close. Cables were without feature. Steadiness prevailed in local cash circles, with No. 2 yellow quoted 84¾@85c cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	74⅞	74⅛	74⅜	74⅜
July	75⅞	75⅛	75⅜	75¼
September	75⅛	74⅞	75	74⅞

OATS.

The buying of oats lacked confidence all day and the market ruled generally lower, closing about ⅜c under the previous night. Cash oats in New York eased off, closing as follows: Standard, 50¼@51½c; No. 3 white, 49½@50c; No. 4 white, 48½@49c; fancy clipped white, 52@53c; ordinary clipped white, 49@50½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	45	44½	44½	44⅞
July	43⅛	42⅝	42¾	43⅛
September	40⅝	40½	40½	40⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was under the influence of selling pressure inspired by a further break in the price of live hogs and the pronounced weakness in the market for cottonseed oil. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000, estimated for Saturday 11,000; Kansas City received 4,000, and Omaha 5,600.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Lard—				
May	11.32	11.15	11.15	11.37
July	11.60	11.40	11.40	11.60
Ribs—				
May	11.92	11.87	11.90	11.95
July	12.07	12.02	12.05	12.10
Pork—				
May	22.82	22.72	22.77	22.92
July	22.70	22.55	22.60	22.70

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was active and excited, with prices showing pronounced weakness under heavy liquidation. May oil sold down to 10.40c, a loss of 28 points from the final of Thursday, while August declined to 10.20c, or 48 points down. For several days past the trade has been showing some disposition to limit operations on the buying side owing to evidences of a weak technical position, as well as on reports that the high prices had resulted in a falling off in consumption. The recent decline in lard has also had some influence on sentiment. Late in the day there was a partial recovery, but closing prices were 7 to 26 points net lower. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	10.25	10.50
April	...	...	10.25	10.55
May	10.60	10.40	10.42@10.45	10.68
June	10.41	10.40	10.40@10.42	10.63
July	10.65	10.40	10.46@10.48	10.69
August	10.61	10.20	10.45@10.46	10.68
September	10.56	10.20	10.43@10.45	10.60
October	9.46	9.22	9.31@9.45	9.50
November	8.71	8.64	8.69@8.70	8.76

COFFEE.

The coffee market was very inactive, total sales for the day amounting to only 7,500 bags. In absence of demand the market showed a heavy tone from the start and when a few selling orders appeared toward the close values eased off sharply and closed at the bottom with net losses of 8 to 10 points. The local spot market was quiet yesterday, although it was said that sales by importers to jobbers so far this week would probably amount to about 75,000 bags. Prices were unchanged at 9⅝c for Rio 7s and 10¼c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	8.03@8.05	8.12
May	8.20	8.13	8.12@8.13	8.20
June	..	..	8.16@8.18	8.24
July	8.28	8.21	8.20@8.21	8.20
August	..	..	8.25@8.26	8.33
September	8.38	8.30	8.30@8.31	8.38
October	..	..	8.34@8.36	8.42
November	..	..	8.37@8.38	8.46
December	8.48	8.41	8.40@8.41	8.49
January	..	..	8.45@8.47	8.54
February	..	..	8.50@8.51	8.59
March	..	..	8.55@8.57	..

SUGAR.

Futures have been dull and featureless, and trading light. Free offerings of Porto Rico sugars caused a little easier tendency in Cuban raws, and under a little liquidation prices at the close dropped off a few points, the market closing weak, net unchanged to a decline of 5 points, with sales for the day 1,900 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	4.85@4.87	4.90
May	4.90	4.90	4.88@4.90	4.93
June	..	..	4.87@4.89	4.92
July	4.93	4.87	4.87@4.89	4.92
August	4.96	4.94	4.89@4.91	4.93
September	4.95	4.95	4.90@4.92	4.94
October	..	..	4.85@4.87	4.89
November	..	..	4.68@4.70	4.69
December	..	..	4.53@4.55	4.54
January	..	..	4.35@4.45	4.39
February	..	..	4.25@4.30	4.25

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,684 packages. The trade is absorbing the late arrivals very closely, and the market is again higher and firm. Current sales of extras mainly at 38c, with the higher scoring lots commanding 38½@39c. There was a particularly strong demand for the secondary grades and these show decided improvement in price. The range of values is now very narrow. Held creamery is firmer. Renovated ½c higher. Ladles and packing stock strong. Creamery, extras (92 score), 37¾@38c; higher scoring, 38¼@39c; firsts, 36½@37¼; seconds, 34½@36c; thirds, 33@34c; creamery, held, extras (92 score), 36c; firsts, 35@35½c; seconds, 33½@34½c; thirds, 31@32½c; State dairy, finest, 37@38c; good to prime, 35@36½c; common to fair, 30@34c; renovated, extras, 30½c; firsts, 29@29½c; lower grades, 26@28c; imitation creamery, firsts, 28@29c; ladles, current make, firsts, 26½@27c; seconds, 26c; lower grades, 24@25½c; packing stock, current make, fine, 25½c; No. 2, 25c; lower grades, 23@24½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 25,218 cases. Buying was most active on the highest grades of fancy large selected eggs for holiday trade. On the average run of receipts the trading is not very active, and some accumulation, especially of more or less defective stock. More of the Southern eggs show defects and tendency is toward a widening of the range of values. Nearby eggs firm. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22¼@23c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21¾@22c; storage packed, firsts, 21¾@22¼c; regular packed, firsts, 20¾@21½c; seconds, 19¾@20½c; dirties, No. 1, 20c; No. 2 and poorer, 18½@19½c; checks, fair to good, dry, 16½@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24½@25c; ordinary to good, 23@24c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 23@24c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 23@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@22½c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 38@39c; other fancy, 35@37c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 35@36c; Western and prime Southern, 33@34c; common to fair Southern, 30@32c; goose eggs, per dozen, 80@90c.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MOTOR TRUCK chassis with tanks, Office Depot, Q. M., Army Building, New York City: Sealed proposals will be received here until 10 A. M. April 3, 1916, for furnishing immediately one to five motor truck chassis equipped with 600-gal. tanks for carrying water, oil, or gas.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

S. BRISKMAN & SALOMON.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of S. BRISKMAN & SALOMON has been dissolved. Mr. Samuel Briskman will continue the business at the same address. He has acquired all the assets and assumed all the liabilities of said firm.

SAMUEL BRISKMAN,
FERDINAND L. SALOMON.
New York, April 1st, 1916.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 5, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by this Company of the properties of the Beaverton & Willsburg Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 6, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 6, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 3, 1916.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
Office of the Maryland Coal Company of West Virginia,
No. 1 Broadway, New York, April 1st, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Maryland Coal Company of West Virginia for the election of Directors, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1 Broadway, New York, April 27th, 1916, at Eleven A. M. Transfer Books will be closed from April 18th to the 27th, both days inclusive.
JAS. T. RUSSELL, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GLOBE & Rutgers Fire Insurance Company and election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, 111 William Street, on Tuesday, April 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon.
W. H. PAULISON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
16, 18, 20 and 22 WILLIAM STREET
New York City

Coupons and Dividends due in April are payable at this office on and after April 1st, 1916, as follows:

Birmingham Iron Company
Cayadutta Electric Railroad Company
Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company Equipment Trust Certificates, Series B
Commercial Cable Company
Connellsville Water Company, 5%
Lackawanna Steel Company
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, Extension Mortgage
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, Equipment Agreement, Series "B"
Muncie Water Works Company
New York Business Buildings Corporation
New England Car Company, Trust Certificates, Series "A," New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company Equipment
North Plainfield, Borough of
St. Louis Merchants Bridge Terminal Railway Company
St. Paul City Railway Company
St. Joseph Water Company
Victoria (Texas) City of

Dividends
APRIL 1ST, 1916
Twin City Rapid Transit Co. on Pref. Stock
Twin City Rapid Transit Co. on Common Stock
Duluth-Superior Traction Co. on Pref. Stock
F. W. Woolworth Co. on Pref. Stock
Weyman-Bruton Co. on Pref. Stock
Weyman-Bruton Co. on Common Stock

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of
A. B. LEACH & Co.
149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

APRIL 1ST, 1916.
Bellaire, Ohio, Water Works and Water Works Refunding.
Bessemer, Mich., Sch. Bldg.
Cumberland County, N. C., Fdg.
Knoxville Gas Co., 1st Mortgage.
Lancaster, N. Y., Sewer.
Martin County, Minn., Ditch.
Midland Park, N. J., St. Imp.
Muncie, Ind., School.
Norwalk, Conn., Funding.
Red Lake Co., Minn., Ditch.
Red Lodge, Mont., Sewer.
Somerset Co., Md., Funding.
Spokane, Wash., Water.
Spokane, Wash., Municipal.
Sumter Co., Ala., Road.
Trenton, Tenn., Graveling.
Tryon, N. C., Water.
Wausau, Wis.
Winona, City of, Minn., School.

APRIL 3RD, 1916.
Raton, N. Mex.
Warren Co., Ky.

APRIL 10TH, 1916.
Joliet, Ill., Refunding.
Peace Creek Drainage Dist.

AMERICAN NAVIGATION COMPANY,
New York.
The usual quarterly dividend of 3% on the shares of this Company is this day declared payable on April 15th to stockholders of record on April 1st, 1916.
VICTOR HANSEN, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,
MARCH 31, 1916.
The copartnership heretofore existing in New York and Philadelphia, under our respective firm names, expires this day, according to its terms, in consequence of the death of our late senior, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
Philadelphia.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of Foreign and Domestic Banking Business in New York and Philadelphia, under the firm names of
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
Philadelphia.
JOHN PIERPONT MORGAN,
EDWARD T. STOTESBURY,
CHARLES STEELE,
HENRY P. DAVISON,
ARTHUR E. NEWBOLD,
WM. PIERSON HAMILTON,
WILLIAM H. PORTER,
THOMAS W. LAMONT,
HORATIO G. LLOYD,
DWIGHT W. MORROW,
EDWARD R. STETTINIUS.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Nassau & Cedar Streets
New York, April 1, 1916.
We take pleasure in announcing that
MR. CLARENCE DILLON
has this day become a general partner in our firm.
WM. A. READ & CO.

61 Broadway, Adams Building, N. Y.
April 1st, 1916.
The undersigned announce that they have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of
R. H. SIMPSON & CO.
with offices at the above address.
Robert H. Simpson
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Ricardo Cristiani
Telephones 4490-1-2-3 Rector.

Millett, Roe & Hagen
New York Boston
52 William Street, New York, April 1, 1916.
We beg to announce that
MR. HOWARD HACKETT,
who for nine years has been connected with our Boston office, has this day been admitted to membership in our firm.
MILLETT, ROE & HAGEN.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

SAMUEL SCHNEIDER AND HYMAN FRIEDMAN, trading as SCHNEIDER & FRIEDMAN and BELLE DAMSEL DRESS CO., at 110 Spring Street, have this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Mr. EDWARD J. LEVY of 29-33 West 36th Street, acts as LIQUIDATING TRUSTEE, and in that capacity is authorized to collect all outstanding accounts of the firm and to pay all proven claims and demands.
SAMUEL SCHNEIDER,
HYMAN FRIEDMAN.
New York, March 31st, 1916.

61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
The firm of Simpson, Pearce & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
Simpson, Pearce & Co.
March 31, 1916.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DRESSES.—Contractors on wash dresses with nifty styles; those having large plants call all day Saturday and Monday. 1,102 Broadway, Brooklyn.

OVERCOATS.—Blue and grey chinchilla for boys. Jobber open to buy for spot cash for immediate delivery. Y 276 Times Annex.

PEAU DE CYGNES, MESALINES.—Manufacturer open to buy for cash any quantity in navy, Copenhagen, and flax. H. Zaidenberg, 30 West 26th.

SUITS.—Open, 250 Palm Beach Suits; spot cash. 24 E. 21st, Room 804.

TAFFETA SUITS.—Jobbers looking for same in solid colors, checks, and stripes. Room 608A, 308 5th Av.

VOILES, black cotton; open for a quantity. See Mr. David of Joseph Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4848.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BLACK COTTON HOSIERY YARN FOR SALE.—Lot No. 6,896; about 5,000 pounds each of 8s, 10s, 12s, 14s, and 16s, single yarn on cones, not fast black, for prompt deliveries; sample may be seen at Room 401 Leonard St. Phone 135 Franklin, New York City. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant; also at Amsterdam, N. Y.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Imported "Sonomore, 0," white, for sale. Mad. Square 3358.

RAINCOATS.—Job of 400 raincoats, men's, ladies' and children's; must be sold up to the first; very good coats; open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.; 975 Westchester Av., near Intervale Av. Telephone Intervale 2645.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3@3¼ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Quality the Main Argument.

The main selling argument of the retail clothiers, according to the manufacturers, will soon have to be quality instead of price. The leading manufacturers, who are national advertisers, are insisting upon the quality argument, and the trade generally takes its cue from them. With piece goods greatly enhanced in value and the scarcity of fast dyes, the appeal of the retailer to the buying public can be based upon these things to much better advantage than if price comparisons are made and price cutting is employed to bring sales. This is the opinion of men who have studied the situation closely. Although the present situation in the industry has its difficulties, the manufacturers believe that some good results will follow and become permanent fixtures in the trade.

Might Have Welcomed Strike.

Some of the silk manufacturers, it is intimated in the trade, would be in a better position today if, instead of the workers' demand for a nine-hour day having been granted, it it had been refused. In that event there would have been a strike. Ordinarily it is hard to see how a strike can benefit an employer. In the case of the silk manufacturers, however, the explanation given is that some houses took orders without first providing themselves with the raw materials to fill these orders. They hoped for a decline in the value of raw silk. A strike would no doubt bring about this decline and enable the manufacturers "short" on the market to recoup.

Cotton Goods Exports Continue.

No really detrimental effect on the business of exporting cotton goods is looked for as a result of announcements of embargoes on certain imports into Great Britain, quite a little of this business with that country, especially in the heavier cloths, being for Government account. As one exporter put it, it will be easier to get goods into England after they get there than it will be to get them there with the present scarcity of tonnage. There is some disappointment expressed in the market over the limited export business on gray sheetings, the improvement presaged in the Red Set district by a recent fairly good order having as yet failed to materialize. The buying of colored goods for all markets is active enough, but the difficulty in getting the colorings wanted in these cloths is making business hard. On the other hand, however, there is not much quibbling over prices at the present time.

Should Not Guarantee Colors.

The National Association of Clothiers in a circular letter to the retail trade says: "We firmly believe that a large percentage of the medium and better grades of cloth manufactured for next Fall and Winter will measure up to former standards, so far as reliability of colors is concerned, nevertheless, the complete cessation of imports of coal-tar dyes, the rapid exhaustion of domestic supplies and the inadequacy of American production have caused most of the woolen and worsted mills to refuse color guarantees of their fabrics for the Fall and Winter season. Therefore, it follows that clothing manufacturers cannot give any general color guarantee of their products for the coming season, or until conditions become normal. Consumers must learn to accept the situation as one over which no mill, manufacturer or retailer can exercise control.

Look for Better Lace Business.

With the thermometer playing around the 60 mark out of doors, sellers of laces in this market are looking for a rapid change for the better in their business. Despite optimistic reports that have been made from time to time in the last few months, it is more or less generally admitted now that laces have not been as active so far this season as they were expected to be, the backwardness of the retailers in buying them being a deterrent factor. Business with the cutters has been good enough, from all accounts, but the lack of real retail buying has lessened sales in the aggregate. With the latest fashion models from the other side giving them a strong boost, however, a nice business in laces is looked for during the rest of the Spring wholesale season. No real change in the character of the demand is looked for. Embroideries are also expected to benefit from the more seasonable weather and the recent settlement of labor troubles in this locality.

Raising Silk Ribbon Values.

The higher cost of manufacture in France of the fine grade lines of silk ribbons is being reflected in heavy advances over entered value at the New York Custom House. Although importers in many cases have added in making entry to the prices set down in the invoices, Appraiser Sague has been unwilling to accept the entered prices as reflecting market value at date of shipment. They were raised to levels held by the authorities to coincide with values actually prevailing abroad, and duties and accruing penalties exacted. Recent appeals to the Board of General Appraisers for review failed to check the Appraiser's advances, the latter for the most part being affirmed. One of these cases before Judge Fischer yesterday had to do with velour ribbons from Brossy, Balouzot & Co. of St. Etienne, exported Jan. 13 last and entered here Feb. 7. The goods as imported were in pieces measuring fifteen meters. The General Appraiser affirmed the advances made by the local Appraiser, values on one line alone being raised from 42 francs as entered to 52.20 francs per piece. Other heavy increases were approved.

Hard to Classify.

Collector Malone and his staff of experts at the Custom House yesterday gave up as hopeless the attempt to compose differences between his office and importers regarding the proper classification of fish scales chemically prepared and used to impart a pearl effect to glass articles. The importation was new to the customs men who suggested to the Collector that he take duty at 20 per cent. under the paragraph specifying "articles similar to chemical compounds in packages of less than 2½ pounds gross." This failed to satisfy the importers, who said free entry accrued as "fish skins," or else that duty at 15 per cent. as "enamel paint" should be taken. Both the Government and the importers will call witnesses at the trial before the Board of General Appraisers.

Chamois Overgaiters Selling.

Chamois-colored overgaiters are now being sold freely at good profit by local shoe retailers. Many dealers are said to find it profitable to push last season's pumps with new overgaiters, as the wearing quality is said to be better than that of most of this season's shoes which sell at the same price. Dress or walking shoes with white "ivory" soles are not selling much just now, because these soles are stiff and make walking difficult on wet pavements. A nice business is reported on all-white sport oxfords for Spring. Next to them in popularity come white-bodied oxfords, with tan tips and tan ball straps.

Raw Silk Imports Show Big Gain.

Imports of raw silk into this country during the month of February showed large gains over those of the same month in 1915 and 1914. The respective totals, in pounds, were: 1916, 3,828,367; 1915, 2,288,160, and 1914, 2,436,179. A peculiar feature of last month's gain is that it was confined to three grades—Japanese, which gained nearly 1,000,000 pounds over February, 1915, "Chinas," and tussahs and doppionis together. Receipts of European silks, on the other hand, fell off quite noticeably in comparison with the corresponding total of a year ago, but the sharpest drop was shown in imports of "Cantons." The country's total receipts of raw silk for the first eight months of the last three fiscal years have been: 1915-1916, 23,530,671 pounds; 1914-1915, 16,980,762 pounds, and 1913-1914, 19,026,445 pounds. The figures were compiled by the Silk Association of America.

Trading Light in Gray Goods.

Trading continued to lag in the local gray goods market yesterday, the only real sign of activity being the buying of large quantities of 38½-inch 60-48s at 4 11-16 cents for spot and nearby delivery. These are presumably the goods that buyers were trying to get on Thursday at 4⅝ cents. Some April business was done on 39-inch 68-72s at 6 cents during the day, while 38½-inch 64-60s sold at 5⅝ cents for nearby deliveries. Sheetings and drills were rather quiet, though in the former goods some business was reported on 48-square, 4-yards at 5⅞ cents for May-June delivery. The call for sateens and twills is active enough, from all accounts, but sales are being limited considerably by the lack of goods available for spot and nearby shipment. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....7¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s..5⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s....6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s...5¼c
39-inch, 68-72s....6c	38½-inch, 60-52s..4⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s....4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s..4 11-16c
38½-inch, 64-64s..5½c	27-inch, 64-60s....3⅝c

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Some Legal Distinctions That Affect Duties on Imports.

Overruling a protest by John L. Vandiver, Philadelphia, the Board of General Appraisers yesterday in a majority decision held that a Collector of Customs canot assess merchandise at a less value than the entered price unless so directed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Judge Waite held in his decision, coincided in by Judge Hay, that the action of the Secretary was not subject to review by the board. Judge Brown, dissenting, took the view that when the record showed that all the requirements of the law had been complied with the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury became ministerial. He maintained that, if the "direction" was nevertheless refused, relief by protest was open to the importer, and that the board may direct a reliquidation on the appraised value.

Testimony by witnesses for Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, convinced the board that the Collector erred in his return on pocket compasses made of brass and imported by the firm. The evidence was that the merchandise was of the same character as articles held properly dutiable at 20 per cent. as metal manufactures. The Collector was reversed in taking 60 per cent. tax as personal adornment articles.

The board denied relief in the protest of Harry Falck as to merchandise described on the invoices as "aluminium cut to special sizes for particular uses," which were taxed 20 per cent. as manufactures of aluminium. The importer set up the claim that the goods were properly dutiable at 3½ cents per pound under the provision for "aluminium in sheets." The testimony on behalf of the importer showed that the merchandise in question was in the form of flat pieces cut to specific dimensions and intended to be made up into articles. Judge Fischer said he thought the conclusion reached in the case of the Universal Shipping Company decided some time ago applied in the present protest. It was there held that "squares and oblongs, and possibly other specifically ordered shapes, forms, or sizes of aluminium," were properly classifiable as manufactures of aluminium, and not as aluminium in sheets. Following that ruling, he overruled the present protest. The issue will ultimately be settled by the Customs Court.

The Pratt & Farmer Company lost in a contention dealing with the rate on metal collar buttons. Duty was levied at 60 per cent. as articles used on or about the person, whereas the importers claimed 20 per cent. as metal articles not plated with gold or silver. An analysis made by the Government chemist revealed that the goods were silver plated. At the same time Judge Sullivan said that the merchandise was wrongly classified by the Collector. The goods, it appeared, were not metal collar buttons at all, but hooks, eyes, and dress fasteners, on which the proper duty was respectively 15 and 50 per cent. As the importers failed to make these claims in their protests the Collector's classification was allowed to stand without affirming its correctness.

Following a report by the Government analyst the board sustained a protest by the G. M. Thurnauer Company that small bellows were properly dutiable at 15 per cent. as manufactures in chief value of wood. The Collector was reversed in taxing the articles 80 per cent. as leather manufactures.

DRY GOODS PRICES FIRM.

Wholesale Shipments Show Increase Over Those of Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale shipments of dry goods show a considerable increase over those of the corresponding week of past years. Road sales for both immediate and future delivery are in greater volume.

"More customers have been in the market. Collections are ahead of the same period last year. Prices are firm and the merchandise situation is reaching an acute stage in some lines."

SLIGHT DROP IN IMPORTS.

Some Details of Those Received at This Port Last Week.

There was a decline in imports of about $900,000 in the week ended March 24 compared with the week before, according to the Custom House statement issued yesterday. The inward movement covering consumption entries for the week totaled $24,524,400, against $25,477,906 in the week before and $14,532,423 in the week before that. Goods entered for bonded warehouses had a value of $1,905,075, while merchandise withdrawn reached $1,889,532. In the week before these transactions were, respectively, $2,029,144 and $1,949,192.

England was the sole source of supply for indigo in the week, the receipts from that country being 7,812 pounds, worth $14,676. Colors and dyes, mostly of the coal tar class, were entered to the value of $45,072, of which China sent $25,120 worth and Mexico $16,380. Scattering amounts from other countries made up the balance. Logwood receipts were 1,592 tons manifested at $30,968, while other dyewoods coming in aggregated 219 tons appraised at $4,382. Argol imports were valued at $29,125.

Undressed furs and skins totaled $168,201, while dressed furs were returned at $15,383. Fur hats were valued at $12,305, and other manufactures of fur at $3,427. Leather glove entries were set down at $28,089. Raw silk in skein imports were $366,172, and spun silk in the gray $33,712. Piece dyed silk goods were reported at $32,410, and weighted silk dyed yarns at $19,479. Linen fabric imports were placed at $148,865. Cotton thread entries were worth $155,028. Cotton fabrics included bleached cloth, $41,960; dyed in the piece, $47,258; printed, $16,157; other colored, $44,673, and cotton embroideries, $88,069. Wool cloth imports were reported as having a value of $105,210, and wool dress goods, $24,288. Ostrich feathers were returned at $33,966.

Clothing wool was brought in aggregating 3,834,246 pounds worth $939,806, while carpet wool totaled 669,455 pounds valued at $157,267. Sisal grass entries were 1,595 tons, valued at $171,870, while sugar beet seed totaled 116,161 pounds appraised at $11,351. Pickled calf hides totaled $263,811, dry cattle hides $356,882, and green or pickled cattle hides $429,724. Dry goat hides amounted to $281,267 and dry sheep hides $170,702.

Mother-of-pearl imports were set down at $40,145, jewelry at $2,319, of which Spain sent $1,242, and pearls not set at $82,404. Diamonds cut but not set had a value of $629,630, and uncut diamonds $84,552. Cutlery imports approximated $12,000. India rubber receipts aggregated 5,140,575 pounds having a value of $3,344,758, while cane sugar imports were 73,015,628 pounds, valued at $2,661,510.

Imports of coffee were returned as 13,285,581 pounds worth $1,471,511, cocoa as worth $279,820, and tea at $85,382.

NEW RECORD FOR EXPORTS.

Totaled $409,836,525 During February—Inward Flow of Gold.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Final returns for February show that the export trade is even larger now than it has been at any time during the war. The grand total for February was $409,836,525—the highest mark ever made in any one month in the history of the country. It is $50,000,000 higher than for the month of December, 1915, and it is $85,000,000 greater than for January this year.

February was the eighth month of the fiscal year, and in those eight months the entire amount of exports was $2,586,301,000. It is the prediction of commerce experts that the total for the full year will exceed $4,000,000,000.

Imports in February were $193,935,117, which is $10,000,000 more than in January and greater than for any previous February. Over two-thirds of the imports for February were free of duty. In the eight-month period the excess of exports over imports was $578,834,390.

The inward flow of gold in February was $6,016,006, as against $12,726,492 in February last year. For the eight months it was $328,054,392, as against $46,267,209 in the previous fiscal year. The United States exported in February $13,684,067 of gold, where in February, 1915, the amount was $1,053,879. The export for the eight months of the fiscal year was $47,741,575, compared with $140,387,009 the previous year. The net inward flow of gold for the fiscal year down to March 1 has been $280,312,817. Last year in the same months it was $94,119,800.

RECORD SUGAR EXPORTS.

$75,000,000 Worth Sent Abroad in 20 Months Since War Started.

The European war has brought the United States to the fore as an exporter of sugar. Approximately $75,000,000 worth of the commodity has been sent abroad from this country in the twenty months since the beginning of hostilities, against approximately $2,000,000 worth in the twenty months which preceded them.

A compilation made by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank of New York, issued yesterday, shows that the average monthly exportation has been more than the average annual exportation in the decade prior to the war. On only two occasions in the present century have the exports of sugar from the United States reached as much as 100,000,000 pounds in an entire year, while on numerous occasions since the start of the European conflagration the exportation has exceeded 100,000,000 pounds per month.

"Practically all of the $75,000,000 worth of sugar exported since the beginning of the war," says the statement, "has come in the raw state from Cuba, Porto Rico, or Hawaii, passed through the refineries of the United States and passed thence to Europe in a form ready for consumption. Nearly all of it has gone to Great Britain, France, and Italy, which have in the past obtained practically all of their sugar supply from the beet fields of Europe."

The statement shows that the total quantity of sugar brought into Continental United States in 1915 was—from Cuba, 4,800,000 pounds; Hawaii, 1,260,000,000 pounds; Porto Rico, 638,000,000 pounds; Philippines, 188,000,000 pounds; South America, 127,000,000 pounds; Santo Domingo, 77,000,000 pounds, other countries, 84,000,000 pounds. In addition to this the beet fields of the United States contributed approximately 1,750,000,000 pounds, and the cane fields about 350,000,000 pounds. The official valuation of the sugar imported from foreign countries in 1915 was $175,000,000, Hawaii $55,000,000, Porto Rico $30,000,000, Philippines $5,000,000, while the value of the beet and cane sugar produced in the United States is estimated at approximately $100,000,000.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

It is reassuring, at a time of unprecedented business activity, that conservatism is increasing rather than diminishing. Confidence is widespread in the continuance of record-breaking achievements in production and distribution, but there is now a more general disposition to avoid speculative excesses and to guard against overextension in any quarter. This spirit of caution is manifested in the efforts to check the rapid rise of prices in the steel industry as well as in the textile markets and other leading lines.

Ample evidence of prosperous conditions in commercial and industrial lines is provided by the continued heavy payments through the banks, as reflected in clearing house returns, the total of which this week at the principal cities in the United States amounts to no less than $3,395,472,574, an increase of 36 per cent. as compared with the $2,644,077,161 of the same week last year and of 15.2 per cent. as contrasted with the $3,121,720,610 reported for the corresponding week in 1914.

Bradstreet's says:

Country merchants are making larger purchases than ever before, though final distribution has hardly opened as yet, and it is the season of bad roads. Labor is in scant supply, the shortage promises to become acute, wages in industries are steadily mounting, and there is the ever-present demand for even more liberal compensation. Industry hums with activity, textile mills find themselves unable to make deliveries as promised, and the railway traffic congestion holds up shipments of materials needed for manufacturers.

FUR AUCTION CLOSED.

Sale Regarded a Success with Receipts About $1,200,000.

The second New York fur auction closed yesterday at the Masonic Temple, with prices well maintained to the end. Shippers and buyers alike described the sale as successful. On three of the leading furs, beaver, skunk and muskrat, the figures of the St. Louis auction were topped. The attendance was fully up to expectations of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation officials.

One of the executives of the company stated at the close of the sale that less than 2 per cent. of the furs offered had been "bid in" by shippers. He added that the sale compared very favorably with the St. Louis affair, and pointed to the high prices to prove his contention. He said that prospects are considered very good by those who were present at the auction for a brisk fur season owing to the enlarged demand for all sorts of furs as trimmings. The Summer fur business, which is mostly on foxes, is expected to reach large dimensions, and even the high-priced silver foxes have become more active because of this fashion.

American opossum, which was offered yesterday, brought 30 per cent. higher prices than were paid for similar skins in January. American ermine advanced 10 per cent.

The following prices were obtained yesterday on the skins sold: Civet cat, 40 cents, same as January; American ermine, 78 cents, advance of 10 per cent; Australian opossum, $1.50, and American opossum, $1.78. A fair interest was shown in the sundry skins offered.

About $75,000 was realized for the day, bringing the total of the sale to about $1,200,000.

Dispute Over Wool Sale.

LONDON, March 31.—The wool auction sales which should commence next Tuesday have been deferred for a week owing to a quarrel between buyers and merchants. Buyers are demanding an extension of a fortnight for the payment of wools purchased at the auctions owing to transportation difficulties entailing increased charges. Merchants are not inclined to yield. Buyers threaten to boycott the sales which have been postponed pending further discussion.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE, Md.—C. J. Benson & Co.; C. J. Benson, furniture, carpets, interior decorations; Algonquin.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss C. Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Siegel & Singer; S. A. Singer, hosiery, knit underwear, sweaters; B'way Central.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Mrs. E. Adelson, silk waists; 15 E. 26th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; Miss H. C. O'Keefe, millinery; 621 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; W. F. Bilger, handkerchiefs, neckwear, ribbons, laces, veilings; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, hosiery, underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss K. E. O'Brien, infants' wear; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; S. Roberts, optical goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss S. Bernstein, waists, underwear; 13 E. 22d.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—W. Taylor & Son; A. Wilhelm, toys; 470 4th Av.; Grand.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; C. Mashek, millinery; Mrs. S. T. Thompson, infants' wear; 72 Madison Av.
COLUMBIA, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; G. Dessler, toys, sporting goods, kodaks; Collingwood.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; Miss A. M. Wilson, millinery; 30 E. 20th.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; E. G. Aruffo, carpets; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss K. G. Kelley, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Hudson Overall Co.; C. C. Hudson, overalls; Imperial.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; J. T. McWeeney, general merchandise manager; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; Miss L. E. Hayes, house dresses; 353 4th Av.; Continental.
ITHACA, N. Y.—Rothschild Bros.; Miss M. Crance, millinery, ribbons, muslin underwear; Imperial.
JACKSON, Mich.—Style Shop; S. L. Seaman, millinery, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; D. S. Gilmore, general mdse.; 315 5th Av.; McAlpin.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; M. J. Cagney, domestics, linens; 18 W. 35th; Prince George.
MARION, Ind.—Queen City Store; J. Zimmerman, Summer dresses, silk petticoats; 114 5th Av.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Carson & Towner Co.; R. E. Halstead, dress goods, silks, women's garments; New Strand.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; G. La Bissonerie, furs; 432 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. Robertson, silks; 23 E. 26th.
PORTLAND, Ore.—N. & S. Weinstein; N. Weinstein, general mdse.; Theresa.
READING, Penn.—Kline, Epplhimer & Co.; S. E. Heckman, carpets, rugs; 334 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.; Miller & Rhoads; W. M. Didenhover, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, &c.; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co.; P. F. Mannion, cloaks, suits, waists, house dresses; 220 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—M. Nusbaum & Co.; M. Nusbaum, silk linings, cotton goods; Continental.
SAN FRANCISCO—Owl Drug Co.; H. L. Hagan, drug sundries, fancy goods; 230 W. 17th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Frederick Weingarten; A. Weingarten, fancy & holiday novelties; 219 W. 81st.
SHELBYVILLE, Ky.—M. Rubin, general merchandise; Navarre.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—R. Sagalyn & Co.; E. L. Sagalyn, piece goods, hosiery, underwear; Wallick.
ST. ALBANS, Vt.—Willard Mfg. Co.; J. B. Wilson, wash suits, duck clothing; 721 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton-Ferguson D. G. Co.; C. D. Sharp, linens, blankets; John Stahlberg, laces, neckwear, corsets, ribbons; 358 B'way.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; J. N. Drummond, domestics, linens; 23 E. 26th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sisman-Cohen Co.; B. Cohen, ladies' ready-to-wear; Martinique.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Jones-Morgan Co.; W. S. Jones, clothing, furnishing goods; Collingwood.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE MASON-SEAMAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—Judge Hough yesterday appointed Allan Lexow and A. Leo Everett receivers for the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, operator of taxicabs, in an equity suit brought by the Michelin Tire Company of Milltown, N. J., for $7,579. Bond of the receivers was fixed at $25,000. The liabilities were given as $400,000, of which $200,000 was mortgage bonds and notes. The value of the assets was not given. The company's main office is at 622 West Fifty-seventh Street. The receivers are to continue the business.

INTERNATIONAL PUMP SALE.—Judge Mayer of the Federal Court has confirmed the recent sale of the properties of the International Steam Pump Company in the foreclosure suit of the Guaranty Trust Company to Douglas M. Moffatt. The sale comprised fifteen parcels, and the aggregate price was $6,293,000, as follows: New York, $4,305,000; Erie, N. Y., $390,000; Hampden County Mass., $370,000; Hamilton County, Ohio, $334,000, and Milwaukee, $694,000.

ALLISON & LAMSON, a corporation, manufacturer of umbrellas at 85 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,386 and assets of $325.

LILLIAS S. PIPER, keeper of furnished apartments at 27 East Forty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $507 and no assets.

ABRAM G. REICH, school teacher, of 977 Whitlock Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,952 and no assets.

ROBERT MORSE, chauffeur, of 50 East Eighty-ninth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,092 and no assets.

WILLIAM J. GRIFFIN, laborer at Canaan, Columbia County, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,794 and assets of $173.

UNITED FIVE AND TEN CENT STORES, INC.—Judge Hough has authorized John S. Sheppard, Jr., receiver of the United Five and Ten Cent Stores, Inc., of 106 East Nineteenth Street, which operated eleven stores in other cities through sub-companies, to continue the business for thirty days.

JOSEPH ROSENTHAL.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 13 against Joseph Rosenthal, jeweler at 211 East 106th Street, on a settlement with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, half cash and half on a note at three months.

MARY A. HALEY.—Edward J. Ryan has been appointed receiver by Referee Stephen H. Thayer of Mary A. Haley, dry goods dealer at White Plains, bond $700.

EAGLE BROOM WORKS, INC.—Judge Hough has appointed Clifford G. Ludvigh receiver for the Eagle Broom Works, Inc., of 336 Delancey Street, bond $500, as William F. Oatman, the assignee, did not qualify.

ELIAS STARR, wholesale dealer in women's hats at 679 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $36,437 and assets of $11,192.

THE BASS COMPANY, manufacturer of lighting fixtures and lamps at 210 Canal Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $12,116 and assets of $5,713.

AUGUST NEWMAN, dealer in gasoline and auto supplies at 145th Street and Lenox Avenue, with branches at Jamaica and Woodside, L. I., has filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,684 and assets of $609.

BILT-RITE CLOAK COMPANY.—Milly Rosenzweig, one of the partners in the Bilt-Rite Cloak Company, a firm, manufacturers of cloaks at 10 East Eighteenth Street, has made an assignment of the business to David Freiberger. Harold Swimmer and Sam Kessler, the other partners, did not sign the deed.

Weekly Failure Report.

BRADSTREET'S reports 344 business failures in the United States during the week, against 371 for the previous week, and 371, 236, 237, and 261 for the corresponding weeks of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 74, New England, 49; Southern, 85; Western, 77; Northwestern, 31, and Far Western, 28. Canada had 53, against 40 for the preceding week. About 89 per cent. of the total concerns failing had less than $5,000 capital, and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 31.—Edward C. Waller, Jr., a real estate broker. Voluntary petition. Liabilities, $318,456; assets, $170,753. Nitto H. Takemura and Shozaburo Sasaki, individually and as co-partners trading as The Nitto Company, 40 South Wabash Avenue. Voluntary petition. Liabilities, $17,398; assets, $23,041. N. H. Takemura, individual liabilities, $3,030; assets, $1,705. S. Sasaki, individual liabilities none, assets $540.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.
(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Alexander, Nate—Allendale Building Co. $159.94
Atlantic Macaroni Co.—E. Penna....480.63
Brown, William B.—J. C. Longiaru...3,647.58
Brinberg, Harry—A. S. McCrossen....1,071.13
Broad Restaurant Co.—Garry Iron and Steel Co. of N. Y., Inc....111.41
Bornstein, William—A. Burgheiser....123.65
Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co.—L Green 161.95
Cohen, David J., and Louis Steinick—K. Simon 170.71
Calvo, Arturo R.—H. Rapaport....115.89
Castle, Vernon, and Irene—E. Shaw..26,978.37
Drury Lane Co. of America—H. Robert Law Scenic Studios....383.24
Dryfoos, Mortimer H.—Polo Construction Co. 298.18
Dobbs, William, or Bert Melrose—E. E. Williams 204.55
Doll, Charles—S. E. Potter et al....458.88
Epstein, Joseph A.—N. Rosenberg....334.89
Freelander, Samuel—Louis H. Gura & Co. 180.86
Flushing Coal Co., Inc.—H. B. Meeker 2,339.14
Fish, Horace W.—E. Magee....950.00
Good, Robert—Alexander R. Boyce, Inc. 489.75
Greenfield, Jacob A.—J. Dunn....100.25
General Cotton Securities Co.—D. J. Sully 35,231.44
Guarantor Realty Corp.—W. H. Barnum et al., costs 114.90
Greiner, Walter C.—S. P. Whelan....139.45
Hart, Max M.—J. Buxbaum....113.41
Hopcroft, Ernest D.—C. M. Prior....3,426.23
Heilner, David R.—J. Wachenheimer, et al 179.25
Heer, Lawrence C.—Terrace City Motor Car Co., Inc....2,037.86
Hoffman, Max—H. S. Realty Co., costs 117.98
Herman, J. Krumberger—Hudson Woodworking Co. 219.72
Holzman, Cohen & Co., Inc—Prime Hat Co., Inc 837.63
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—M. Fineman 3,132.96
Jamaica Bay Mfg. Co.—Quemahoning Coal Co. 865.91
Jaretzky, Max—J. A. Blum....168.03
Jones, Saunders, P., Lawrence L. Jones, Jr., Warner L. Jones, and Samuel C. Miller—E. S. Miller....807.84
Katz, Regina and Alexander H.—L. Lustgarten et al....171.91
Kaldinsky, Abe and Ida—J. Perelson..187.37
Knepper, Sophie—A. Bernhart....170.72
Klein, Max—I. and L. Chanser....255.97
Kahn, Arthur, Isaac, Joseph and Abraham—T. Scholtz....155.71
Levy, Leo B.—O'Neill Adams Co....133.09
Lang, John—J. Sullivan....580.72
Lacher, Nathan and Sam Feuer—Security Bank of N. Y. 287.78
Leishman, J. Alexander, Jr.—V. E. Watson 265.65
Same—J. Hayden Clarendon....446.29
Levinson, Mfg Co.—J. K. Silverman, costs 107.94
Mundler, Samuel—H. Brasch....258.01
Miller, Burton H.—N. Y. Telephone Co.861.54
Moyse, Henry C.—R. H. Hummel....696.74
Martin, Edward—First National Bank of Fort Lee, N. J. 2,049.17
McFall, Raymond—P. Ohl....167.31
Mitchell, Garret V., and John A. Seely—Morris & Cummings Dredging Co..14,393.36
Murphy, John M.—C. Philips....206.85
Mendel, Realty, Inc.—J. B. Owens....113.54
North American Films Corp.—Carlton Motion Picture Laboratories....223.45
Price, Louis—C. Bessem....1,120.88
Pasquerillo, Felic, adm.—William Kennedy Construction Co., costs....117.98
Putzker, Clara—I. Olett....274.41
Prevott Louis—J. Remond Beaufils Co.148.95
Peper, Henry J.—I. Levin....172.91
Pollard, Louis A.—D. M. Cahill....435.10
Russell, John—Castle Co., Inc....152.95
Rabinowitz, Jack—Metropolitan Mirror Works....145.94
Sinclair, Robert O.—Morrison & Mitchell, Inc. 216.39
Sound Realty Co.—M. Von Erlenbell...307.68
Star Tire Co.—McGraw Tire and Rubber Co. of New York, Inc....566.34
Steel Pneumatic Tube and Tire Co.—New York Telephone Co....107.87
Sozio, Alfonso and Silvertro—J. A. Pisani et al....148.16
Sarfaty, Jacob—Equitable Trust Co. of New York 115.63
Sonnenberg, Rebecca—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs....106.75
Turgow, Max, Morris Burstein, Samuel Edelman, and Sam Edelman—R. Stern.147.59
Tranter, Sefton—B. Tranter....4,090.00
Warren, Grace, or Alice Marshall, and Mrs. Charles Eastman—New York Telephone Co. 842.40
Wilson, Maud Y. D., or Mme. M. Yale—J. Winterbottom & Son Co....276.77
Wuppermann, Adolph E.—D. Vecchini. 4,848.38
Young, John A.—First National Bank of Mamaroneck, N. Y....1,882.36
Wasservogel, Adolph—J. Marmorstein.5,205.08
Warren, Homer S.—G. W. Kyle....169.91
West-Howard Corp.—J. B. Owens....324.04
Irvine, Charles—City of New York....240.56
Ikonograph Co. of America—Same....133.85
Imperial Ottoman Tobacco Co—Same....295.82

In Bronx County.

Abes, Isador—L. Markowitz et al....$71.61
Beggs, William C. D.—Charles H. Scammell Co., Inc....133.80
Bach, Max—H. Wittner....132.40
Browner, Baruch—C. Wagner et al....108.05
Doll, Charles—S. E. Potter et al....458.38
Epstein, Elias—S. H. Abelsky....224.81
Hirsch, Abraham—A. Fein....46.41
Krakawsky, Benjamin—D. Orently....79.64
Lubitz, Herman—S. Schein....39.72
McMahon, Thomas J.—A. C. Townsend.181.35
Pheon Const. Co., Inc.—J. Brownshield.304.70
Portman, Gustav and Augusta — F. Stefan 272.72
Schwalbenberg, Margaret—J. Jordis..1,867.29
Whalen, John, and George Coster—Crystal & Birnbaum Cont. Co., Inc....62.42
Same—Same 62.44

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Blake, Robert J.—Sheltering Arms; Dec. 28, 1915 ....$2,104.28
Calvin, Thomas P. — United Distillers Co.; March 21, 1916....172.25
Engel, Fred L. — Railway Advertising Co.; Feb. 14, 1916....561.41
Duffie, Claire A. and Howard B. Minor —E. Garlichs; Nov. 6, 1913....129.41
Fields, Chas. C.—American Moving Picture Machine Co.; Oct. 24, 1913....217.41
Griffin, Robert L.—Scruggs Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.; June 1, 1900 ....208.70
James Butler, Inc.—K. F. Hanley; Oct. 20, 1915 ....12,825.46
Kinsella, Wm. J. — Thatcher Furnace Co., Aug. 1, 1902....153.55
Miner, Howard B.—W. W. Wilson, Nov. 23, 1913 ....181.66
McGowan, John H.—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc., July 6, 1915....125.85
Nechemias, Harry—F. G. Jockers, March 3, 1916 ....200.59
Pierson, J. Fred, Jr., and Clarence E. Fill—Mount Airy Realty Co., Feb. 25, 1916 ....1,031.65
Stigerman, Moe, and New England Insurance Co.—People, &c., March 5, 1916 ....500.00
Strachman, Richard—Manhattan Leasing Co., March 16, 1916....317.96
Sugarman, Charles S.—Winthrop Dahlgren—E. Griffith, March 27, 1916....163.21
Saxton, Robert M.—G. M. Dinkelspiel, Aug. 16, 1915, canceled....121.81

In Bronx County.

Wolber, Mina, and Katharina Goll—H. Kravitz, Oct. 21, 1915....75.72

ODORS SHOULD END TODAY.

Riverside Drive Hopes Jersey Plants Will Keep Promise.

Residents of Riverside Drive hope today to breathe easier figuratively and literally, for the operators of the chemical works across the Hudson River have promised to abate the nuisance caused by fumes from the plants which are blown over to the east shore. Already several of the offenders have taken steps to confine the bad odors at home, and assurances have been given the New Jersey State Board of Health Department and the Board of Health in Manhattan, that April 1, (today,) would mark the end of cause for complaint along the Drive.

Health Commissioner Emerson said yesterday he had no jurisdiction over the matter, but believed the perplexing question would soon be settled. The order for abatement of the nuisance was issued by the New Jersey authorities last Winter, and since then the various plants at Edgewater have been rushing work on the changes necessary to prevent the spread of noxious fumes.

Though there has been an apparent intention on the part of the offenders to end the trouble the action brought by the State Attorney General in the United States Supreme Court to stop the nuisance, it was said, would go ahead.

Dr. Emerson reported that there had been already a noticeable improvement of conditions along the Drive, and that the Jersey companies were spending large sums to install machinery to eliminate the offending fumes.

Thomas Potts Leaves $1,247,446.

An appraisal filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn, shows that Thomas Potts, who died at his home, 1,356 Dean Street, on Jan. 2, left a net estate of $1,247,446. Nearly all the estate is in personalty. Mr. Potts, who was a linen importer, with office in Franklin Street, Manhattan, leaves $1,070,103 to his son, Charles E. Potts. Bequests of about $20,000 each are made to his five grandchildren and the remainder of the estate is to be divided among other relatives of the testator.

Names Park Land Appraisers.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 31.—Justice Tompkins in the Supreme Court at White Plains today appointed the first set of Commissioners of Appraisal to condemn land for the new Bronx Valley Parkway, between the Bronx and White Plains. The commission was made up of John R. Delafield of the Bronx, Frank S. Reynolds of Croton Falls, and James Diamond of Peekskill. About eighty parcels of land will be condemned, valued between $500,000 and $700,000. Two more commissions will be appointed as soon as Justice Tompkins passes upon allegations filed by property owners that the Parkway act was unconstitutional.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 328, P. O. Bldg. U. S. v. Kelly.
DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy motions at 11 A. M. Re Thierlault.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.
TRIAL TERM—Part XIII., Emerson, J.—At 10 A. M.—Inquest—Euphrat<Hillson. Inquests—B. Frey<Barton; D. Frey<same; I. Frey<same; D. Frey<same.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II., Allen, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Cohalan, J. — Beals<Yeandle—Timothy A. Leary.
SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Re Feinberg—Emanuel B. Cohen. Mutual Life Ins. Co.<Mathews—Robt. L. Luce. Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank<McCarthy—Laurence S. Greenbaum.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Platzek, J. — August Ruff<Samuel Rosendorf—Herbert J. Goodwin. Leonardo Graziadei<Giuseppie<Louis Wendell, Jr.
SUPREME COURT — Gavegan, J. — Mutual Life Ins. Co.<Empire City Mtg. & Holding Co.—Isidor Wasservogel. Edward L. Coster<Threshold Realty Corp'n—Alfred J. Talley. Seaman Bank<Gustavus I. Lawrence—Robt. C. Morris. Jacob Manheimer<Christian Dages—John J. Rooney. Ida T. L. Schwartz<Harlem Estates—Safford A. Crummey.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers.)—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers.)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Tierney, J.—Mathilde A. Moller v. Marion C. Schnackenberg et al.—Herman Knobloch.

KINGS COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

Decision by the Presiding Justice on application to appeal from the Appellate Term. Wm. Hennessy, applt., v. Interboro Brewing Co., respt.—Application denied.

W. C. Bonner, respt., v. J. H. & M. M. Hiller, appits.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

J. F. Callahan, applt., v. C. I. & B. R. R., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

H. Chestnut, applt., v. N. Y. Consolidated R. R., respt.—On reargument judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Commonwealth Water Co., applt., v. H. C. & F. A. Brunner, respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

W. T. & J. R. Cooke, respts., v. Westchester Engineering Co. et al., applts., et al. defts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

E. J. Delamater, respt., v. Saks & Co., applt., (Acts. 1 and 2.)—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs in each case.

F. Donato, applt., v. J. D. Hallock et al., respts.; A. Metzler et al., defts., (Acts. 1 and 2.)—Interlocutory judgments affirmed, with costs.

H. Doscher et al., as exer., &c., respt., v. T. Obermeyer et al., applts., et al. defts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs.

C. D. Griesemer, applt., v. Knox Hat Co., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

M. L. Martin, applt., v. J. T. & M. L. Palmer, &c., respts., impleaded with others, (Appeal 1)—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. (Appeal 2)—Order affirmed, without costs to either party.

M. Miller, respt., v. B. H. R. R., applt.—Judgment of the County Court of Queens reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

B. Mirkin, respt., v. Edelman & Levine, Inc., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

W. E. Parfitt, respt.-applt., v. C. N. Y., applt.-respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event on condition, otherwise affirmed, without costs to either party on this appeal.

A. Phillips, respt., v. L. Phillips, applt.—Order affirmed, without costs.

The People, &c., respt., v. M. Glaser, applt.—Judgment affirmed.

Same v. W. B. Weeks, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Same v. J. M. Wellbrock, applt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

N. Carlough, respt., v. W. W. Farley, as Com. of Excise et al., applts.—Order reversed and writ of certiorari dismissed, without costs.

J. F. McAuliffe, relator, v. A. Woods, &c., respt.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

E. T. Reilly, &c., applt., v. J. Sulzbach, respt.—Judgment of the County Court of Queens in favor of the deft. reversed and new trial granted, without costs of this appeal, but with leave to apply to the special term. Intermediate order affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam.

J. B. Reimer, applt., v. P. Carupella, respt.—Order of the County Court of Queens affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

B. P. Reynolds, applt., v. F. Gerardi, respt.—Order of the County Court of Westchester affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

H. & M. Rossenwasser, respts., v. M. Ogoglia, applt.—(Appeal 1)—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, without costs. (Appeal 2)—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, without costs.

J. Rudin, respt., v. Hadrian Realty Co., Inc., applt.—Appeals from orders modified and so modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

E. Sikorski, applt., v. Wotherspoon Plaster Mills, Inc., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

G. O. Smith, applt., v. E. Osterhout, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

C. Sugerman, respt., v. L. Stolitsky, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

F. Witt, respt., v. G. Gilmour, applt.; Lawrence Bros., Inc., et al., respts.—Judgment modified by reducing the recovery of F. Witt and affirmed in favor of the other respective lienors. Opinion per curiam.

CONTINUE MORGAN FIRM.

Old Company Expires in Accordance with Agreement.

Henry P. Davison of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. made the following statement last night:

"Pursuant to the articles of copartnership, the old firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. expires by limitation on March 31, 1916, being three years after the death of J. Pierpont Morgan. The firm and its business are continued without change by the same partners. The dissolution of the old firm and the organization of the new firm are purely formal, to comply with the technical provisions of the co-partnership articles."

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:41|Sun sets..6:21|Moon rises..4:49

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:32	7:00	12:27	12:47
Governors Island	7:09	7:38	1:01	1:24
Hell Gate	9:15	9:42	2:42	3:05

Arrived—Friday, March 31.

SS Taxandrier, Havre, March 12.
SS Albert Hall, London, March 19.
SS Carpathia, Newport, March 12.
SS Hercules, Shields, March 14.
SS Rio de Janeiro, Santos, March 11.
SS El Norte, Galveston, March 25.
SS Canadian, St. Thomas, March 22.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, March 30.
SS El Monte, Galveston, March 25.
SS Alsalon, Cardenas, March 22.
SS Munwood, Matanzas, March 27.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, March 29.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, March 25.
SS Andania, Halifax, March 29.
SS Cliftonian, Havre, March 12.
SS Riverdale, Cardiff, March 12.
SS Star of India, London, March 18.
SS Frances, Para, March 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Boniface	Para	Mar. 16
Strathallan	Havre	Mar. 15
Cufic	Liverpool	Mar. 19
Collingham	St. Nazaire	Mar. 15
Stanton	Cape Verde	Mar. 17
Lydie	La Pallice	Mar. 17
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 29
DUE TOMORROW.		
Ethelstan	Marseilles	Mar. 8
Harpagus	Marseilles	Mar. 17
Esperanza	Havana	Mar. 28
Sommelsdyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 18
Wilhelm Golding	Kirkwall	Mar. 16
Knut Hamsun	Belfast	Mar. 16
DUE MONDAY.		
*Espagne	Bordeaux	Mar. 26
*California	Liverpool	Mar. 25
*Kursk	Alexandrovsk	Mar. 21
Kingsfos	Liverpool	Mar. 18
Coamo	San Juan	Mar. 29
Falk	Cardiff	Mar. 17
Honduras	Freeport	Mar. 27
Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 30
Ponce	San Juan	Mar. 29
Sixaola	Santiago	Mar. 29
Texal	Huelva	Mar. 16
Tenadores	Cristobal	Mar. 27
Bermudian	Bermuda	April 1
Parima	Demerara	Mar. 21
Huron	Jacksonville	April 1
DUE TUESDAY.		
Nieuw Amsterdam	Falmouth	Mar. 26
Kroonland	Liverpool	Mar. 24
Gloughton	Liverpool	Mar. 20
Georgiana	Gibraltar	Mar. 16
Signe	Huelva	Mar. 15
Wells City	Swansea	Mar. 19
City of Montgomery	Savannah	April 1
Saratoga	Havana	April 1
Neches	Galveston	Mar. 29
Evangeline	Bermuda	April 2

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
†Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vestris, Rio Janeiro	5:00 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
Patris, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Isl'd	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Munwood, Nuevitas	——	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Mandeville, Jamaica	——	8:00 A.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Justin, Para	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panaman, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

†Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MARCH 31.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 1,140 miles S. at noon 30th.
SS Radiant, Tampico to New York, was 55 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Morro Castle, Havana to New York, arrived at Nassau at 3 P. M.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 160 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 104 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 648 miles S. at noon.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 146 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 54 miles S. E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.
SS Corning, Baton Rouge to New York, was 150 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Santiago, Tampico to New York, was 140 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.
SS City of Augusta, Savannah to New York, was 104 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Noordam, at Falmouth, March 31.
SS St. Andre, at Bordeaux, March 27.
SS Hellig Olav, at Christiansand, March 30.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, March 31.
SS Siberia, at Newport, March 30.
SS Polynesia, at Birkenhead.
SS Lancastrian, at London, March 31.
SS Melderskin, at Montevideo, March 30.

Sailed.

SS Rugebian, from Havre, March 27.
SS Parima, from St. Thomas, March 30.
SS Temmei Maru, from Port Natal, March 28.
SS Tosca, from Glasgow, March 30.
SS Andyk, from Coronel, March 29.
SS Chipana, from Punta Arenas, March 28.
SS Libra, from Tarragona, March 24.
SS Echunga, from Table Bay, March 30.
SS Birma, from Barbados, March 30.
SS Bjornstjerne Bjornson, from Barbados, March 30.
SS Oregonian, from Barbados, March 30.
SS Mongolia, from London, March 31.

Passed.

SS Deli, for New York from Batavia, passed Ascension.
SS Ardgorm, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Billiton, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Ruby, New York for Genoa, passed Cape Spartel.
SS Aeon, New York for Melbourne, passed Ascension.
SS Commewijne, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Servian, New York for Havre, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. April 1, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. April 1, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. April 15, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 1, SS Patris.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M., April 1 SS Taormina.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. April 1, SS Bergensfjord.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru....April 3
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sierra....April 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.,)—Makura....April 7
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Panama Maru....April 9
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Maitai..April 21

PUBLIC NOTICES.

M. BURR, JR., & CO.

The interest of the estate of Melancthon Burr, Jr., in the above named firm has this day ceased. The undersigned will continue the business of said firm under the name of M. Burr, Jr., & Co., at No. 20 Broad Street, New York City.
Dated New York, April 1, 1916.
VAN RENSSELAER BURR,
FREDERICK I. BERGEN.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
*Cameronia, Sat., Apr. 1, 10 A. M.
*CALIFORNIA - SAT., APR. 8, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA - SAT., APR. 29, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA - SAT., MAY 6, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
NEW YORK—LONDON
†ANDANIA - THURS., APR. 6, 10 A. M.
PANNONIA - SAT., MAY 6, 10 A. M.
†Calling at Halifax.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ROCHAMBEAU . Apr. 1, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . Apr. 8, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Apr. 22, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Apr. 29, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4906

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Louis....April 1 | Finland....April 8

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Finland....April 5 | Lapland....April 12
*Under the American Flag.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Cameronia, Sat., April 1, 10 A. M.
Calling at Liverpool.
Tuscania, Tues., April 4, 10 A. M.
Direct to Glasgow.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VESTRIS....Apr. 1, 8:30 A. M.
S. S. VAUBAN....Apr. 29, 7:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

FABRE LINES To Azores & Lisbon Naples
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

CANADA—THE VACATION LAND.
For illustrated guide address
Canada Steamship Lines, Montreal, Canada.

BERMUDA — Headquarters — Bell's Tours—Tickets. Satisfaction guaranteed at Hotel Colonial.
BERMUDA TOURIST BUREAU, 1180 B'way, N. Y.

GEORGIA and FLORIDA RESORTS.
All outdoor sports in an ideal climate.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

BERMUDA, surprisingly low rates. Booklet.
Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.

AGWI STEAMSHIP LINES,
290 Broadway, New York.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS $1.00.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, Including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway & 23d St.

$5 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Reduced Fares All Points. Phone 5950 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

UP THE HUDSON SUNDAY.
Newburgh, Beacon and return, $1. Franklin St., 9; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Tel. 4675—Franklin.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, acting for and on behalf of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute in and to certain premises situated on the easterly side of the Bronx River near West Farms Road and Devoe Avenue, Lebanon Street, East 179th Street, Bronx Park Avenue, Unionport Road, East 180th Street and Birchall Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a Rapid Transit Railroad, known as the Boston Road and White Plains Road connection.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of Charles L. Hoffman, Abram Sebring and Francis P. Kenney, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 10th day of March, 1916, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 20th day of March, 1916.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said report will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, for the Hearing of Motions, to be held in the First Judicial District at the County Court House in the Borough of the Bronx, the City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1916, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, and that a motion will be made that said report be confirmed except as to the parcels designated in said report and upon the map accompanying said report as Parcels Nos. 1 and 29, and that as to said Parcels Nos. 1 and 29 a motion will be made that said report be not confirmed and that said report, in so far as it relates to said parcels, be referred to new Commissioners to be appointed by said Court to reconsider the subject matter hereof.
Dated, New York, March 24th, 1916.
LAMAR HARDY, Corporation Counsel, Office and P. O. Address, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Do you desire to liquidate your business or wind up your affairs quickly? $500,000 in amounts to suit and the work of expert business men at your command; best of commercial and bank references; all transactions strictly confidential. N 145 Times.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.
PRIVATE OFFICE and SALESROOM (Furnished) | TO RENT With or without service. 11th floor Bijou Building, 1239 Broadway, Bet. 30th & 31st.

Keep the Shakespeare Supplements In Regular Binders
To enable readers to preserve the Shakespeare Tercentenary Supplements of The Sunday Times binders of durable quality and attractive design may be had in cloth, $1.75; half leather, $2.75 postpaid. Send remittance with order.
Address
Shakespeare Department
The New York Times
Times Square, New York

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Princeton Club Takes Up Option on Park Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street Corner for New Home—Big Deal in West Chelsea—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Princeton Club has contracted to buy the property on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street for its new clubhouse, on which an option has been held for some time. The members of the club a few weeks ago voted to buy the property. It consists of two ownerships, the immediate corner, 50x5 by 90, having been sold by the estate of Washington Irving, Jr., and the adjoining plot at 485 Park Avenue, 25 by 90, being sold by J. Metcalfe Thomas. The combined plot is 75 on the avenue by 90 on Fifty-eighth Street, adjoining on the latter the Leiderkranz Club and on Park Avenue the Arion Club. The property has been held at $300,000. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the transaction.

Plans are being prepared to erect on the site a clubhouse of eight or nine stories, and it will be finished for occupancy by the time the lease on the present Princeton Club expires, in about a year and a half. The club now occupies the former Stanford White residence on the north side of Gramercy Park at the west Lexington Avenue corner. The Princeton Club was represented in the purchase of the new site by Richard E. Dwight as attorney.

Buys Chelsea Site for Warehouse.

The far western section of the old Chelsea district furnished an important deal which will lead to the improvement of a large plot with a tall warehouse. The property includes the plot from 510 to 524 West Twenty-first Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, fronting 200 feet by 92. It has been purchased by Baker & Williams, a warehouse firm, which owns two buildings directly in the rear on the north side of Twentieth Street, being a seven-story building at 513 to 519 and a nine-story building at 521 to 527 West Twentieth Street, the latter completed about four years ago.

The property just acquired has been bought from Sophie Hart, who sold the old tenements at 510 to 514, the stable at 516 from James E. Herrmann, and the remainder, 518 to 524, partly vacant, from Charles Laue. Buildings similar to those on the abutting Twentieth Street parcel will be erected.

The deal was closed through Goodale, Perry & Dwight.

Harlem Site Sold for Improvement.

Joseph P. Day sold for Rabbi Noah W. Bresser, Aron Samuels, and Mrs. Bertha Peters 115-117-119-121 East 103d Street, four three-story buildings, covering a plot 70 by 100.

The buyer, Henry J. Hemmenn, will improve the plot with a modern apartment.

Bronx Sales.

As a site for a five-story flat a builder has purchased from James Farrow three lots at the junction of Kingsbridge Terrace and Sedgewick Avenue. E. Osborne Smith was the broker.

R. W. Tether, owner of the Park Garage at 1,416 Franklin Avenue, near 170th Street, has bought an abutting plot, 82 by 100, fronting on the north side of 170th Street, about midway between Clinton and Franklin Avenues.

A plot fronting 108 feet on McCombs Road and 44 feet on Devoe Street has been sold by J. W. Borch to Jacob Bloom and Morris Silverman as a site for a high-class apartment house. Herman Burkowitz was the broker.

Brooklyn.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold the four-story dwelling at 48 Montgomery Place, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West, for C. L. Rossiter to a client.

The Burling Realty Company has sold the property 188 and 190 Navy Street for Edward A. Titus to a client for investment. The plot is 50 by 100, covered by four old buildings.

$600,000 Acreage Deal Consummated.

Title to a 560-acre tract at Massapequa, L. I., has been transferred to the Massapequa Golf, Inc., by the Massapequa Shore Company. The deal involves about $600,000.

According to the plans of the Massapequa Golf, Inc., the company will establish a public park with unusual facilities for golf, tennis, and other outdoor sports. Work will be started at once on three golf courses, to be completed this year, and eventually seven full courses will be laid.

Long Island.

The Lewis R. May Company has resold for Belle Lichterman the Silverman estate property, consisting of a three-story Colonial dwelling on a plot 80 by 135, on the west side of Beach Avenue, Edgemere, L. I., to Charlotte Hall, for investment.

New Jersey.

The New England Colonial residence, known as The Dormers, the property of Mrs. S. Alice Whiteley Gleason, situated on the east side of Lloyd Road, Montclair, N. J., has been purchased by Arthur O. Townsend, who will take possession on May 1.

F. M. Crawley & Bros. of Montclair were the brokers negotiating the sale.

Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc., sold for H. E. Lesan a plot of about one-half acre on Greenacres Avenue, Greenacres, to Sterling Homes Company. Plans are being prepared for a Colonial house to be built at once on this site, costing about $10,000.

Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich Leases Astor Estate Dwelling.

Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich, widow of the former Senator from Rhode Island, has leased from the Astor estate 721 Fifth Avenue, a five-story American basement dwelling on the northeast corner of Fifty-sixth Street, fronting 40 feet on the avenue. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. negotiated the lease.

Commercial Leases.

The Waterbury Clock Company, located for a long number of years at 47 Maiden Lane, has taken a long-term lease of several floors in the building at the northwest corner of Centre and White Streets, through William H. Whiting & Co., as brokers, at an aggregate rental of $75,000.

George W. Bretten leased for Robert A. Bagley the three-story brick and three-store frame building on the southeast corner of 122d Street and Third Avenue for a term of five years to H. Eyle, to be altered and used entirely for sale of furniture; also, for Albert Winsten, the store in building 2,176 Third Avenue.

The Cruikshank Company, in conjunction with Cross & Brown, have rented the store and basement at 749 Fifth Avenue to M. J. Whaley, Inc., stationery and books, now at 463 Fifth Avenue.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for the Kiggins & Tooker Company to Ward & Gow the store, basement, and sub-cellar of 39 and 41 Park Place; also the basement store at 31 Spruce Street for George Rahmann to N. Fehlinger.

Charles B. Walker has leased for the estate of John R. Graham the store at 174 Centre Street to Louis Rosenberg.

Construction Work Planned.

The Turner Construction Company has been awarded the contract for the construction of a three-story storage battery service building for the Exide Garage, 527 West Twenty-third Street, New York City, Louis E. Jallade, architect. The building will cover a plot 180 by 100 feet, and will be of reinforced concrete.

Holabird & Roche of Chicago, architects, have designed the sixteen-story Lane Bryant Building to be erected at 21 and 23 West Thirty-eighth Street. Special facilities are to be provided for the comfort of both patrons and employes.

A six-story apartment house, 50 by 85.9 feet, will be erected on the north side of Twenty-third Street, 200 feet east of Ninth Avenue, by the 357 Twenty-third Street Corporation. J. S. Maher filed the plans.

Maximilian Zipkes, architect, has been commissioned by the Number One Realty Company, 353 Fifth Avenue, Chester B. Korn, President, to prepare plans for a plot, 100 by 100 feet, on the west side of Broadway, between 184th and 185th Streets, upon which they will erect two five-story high-class apartments. Work will be started at once.

Long Island City's Building Record.

A new record for Long Island City in the estimated cost of prospective building operations is shown by the figures of the Queens Building Bureau for the last week.

The total estimated cost of building operations for which permits were issued during the week for the Long Island City section is $421,602. The estimated cost of the new operations for this section of the borough is $620,457.

That Elmhurst is to have a building boom this Spring is shown by the estimated cost of $183,340 for the operations in prospect since last week in that section.

The largest single operation for which a permit was issued during the week is the erection of the six-story concrete factory for John K. Stewart, on Jackson Avenue, near Skillman Place, Long Island City, at a cost of $250,000.

Realty Notes.

J. W. Bromley & Co., publishers of real estate maps, will move on Monday from 34 Pine Street to 105 West Fortieth Street.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., took title yesterday from George Blumenthal, to the two dwellings at 22 and 24 West Fifty-fourth Street, 50 by 100.5 feet, which he recently purchased.

A building loan of $725,000 has been made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to the Ferlo Realty Company, for a twelve-story apartment house on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, 107.2 by 150 feet.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment rolls of real estate and personal property in the City of New York for the year 1916 have been delivered to the undersigned and that all taxes on said assessment rolls are due and payable, as follows:

All taxes on personal property and one-half of all taxes on real estate are due and payable on

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1916,

and the remaining and final one-half of taxes on real estate shall be due and payable on the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1916.

All taxes become liens on the real estate affected thereby on the respective days when they become due and payable as hereinbefore provided, and shall remain such liens until paid.

The second half of the tax on real estate which is due on the first day of November may be paid on the first day of May, or at any time thereafter, providing the first half shall have been paid or shall be paid at the same time, and on such payments of the second half as may be made in such manner prior to November 1st, a discount shall be allowed from the date of payment to November 1st at the rate of four per centum per annum.

No discount is allowed on personal tax bills.

Penalty on unpaid taxes on real estate begins June 1st and December 1st; on unpaid personal taxes, June 1st.

Taxes are payable at the office of the Receiver of Taxes in the Borough where the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, Room 200, Municipal Building.
Borough of the Bronx, 177th St. and Arthur Ave.
Borough of Brooklyn, 236 Duffield St.
Borough of Queens, Court Sq., L. I. City.
Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George.

RECEIVER OF TAXES.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 1,919, w s, 25.11 ft n of 99th St, 25x79, five-story tenement and stores; adjourned to April 7.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Amsterdam Av, e s, at about 193d St, 100x271.5x irregular, frame stores; E. R. C. Floyd against James Thom et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due on judgment, $21,648.59; taxes, &c., $1,313.35; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Hoe Av, 1,228, e s, 75 ft e of Freeman St, 50x100, three-story dwelling; C. O. Schetter against Florence Dean et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; due on judgment, $10,869.44; taxes, &c., $249.07; to S. Bossak for $10,350.

Whitlock Av, e s, 125 ft n of Tiffany St, 25x132.6x irregular, three-story house; J. W. Dougan et al., trustees, against Moric Wilfinger et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due on judgment, $8,206.97; taxes, &c., $192.47; to the City Real Estate Co., a party in interest, for $8,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

23d St, n s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, for a six-story apartment, 50x85.9; 357 West 23d St. Corporation, 431 West 14th St, owner; J. S. Maher, 431 West 14th St, architect; cost, $35,000.

38th St, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, for a twelve-story store and loft, 50x98.9; C. Scribner, 597 5th Av, owner; E. Flagg, 109 Broad St, architect; cost, $150,000.

Claremont Av, e s, — ft n of 116th St, for a four-story students' building, 192x129; Barnard College, owner; Buchman & Fox and A. W. Brunner, 30 East 42d St, architects; cost, $450,000.

15th St, n s, 105 ft e of 7th Av, for a one-story shed, 20x103.3; O. G. Smith et al., 7 East 78th St, owner; S. E. Gage, 28 East 49th St, architect; cost, $2,000.

152d St, n s, and 153d St, s s, 300.10 ft w of Broadway, for a two-story garage, 74.2x199.10; Crompson Building Corporation, owner; H. A. Reid, 347 5th Av, architect; cost, $60,000.

Holland Av, e s, 125 ft s of 213th St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 25x30; Pompilio Miano, 3,514 Holland Av, owner; Enrico A. Russo, 731 East 215th St, architect; cost, $2,500.

Fairmount Av, n e corner Ellsworth Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 20.3x36.3; Martin Kretseh, 534 Southern Boulevard, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $500.

Jerome Av, e s, 367.53 ft n of 184th St, for two two-story brick stores and office buildings, 22.7x35; John Bukman and Henry D. Patton, 2,293 University Av, owners; John P. Boyland, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 26, and New St, 75, to a fifteen-story office building; Standard Oil Company of New York, premises, owner; R. Clark, premises, architect; cost, $15,000.

Grand St, 138 and 140, to a six-story factory and storage house; V. Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner; Tracy & Swartwout, 247 5th Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 184.34 ft n of Freeman St, to a two-story brick store and office building, 50x98.1; Louis M. Ebling, 935 Intervale Av, owner; William Koppe, 830 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, March 31.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,969-71, e s, 49.11 ft s of 158th St, 50x10; Placid Realty Co. to Franklin L. Partridge, at Maplewood, N. J., mtg $57,000, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $83,000

HOUSTON ST, 240½, n e corner of Avenue A, 174.5x5x172.6 to avenue x25.11; the Minsker Realty Co. and Max D. Steuer to Minsky Building Co., Inc., 111 to 117 East Houston St, mtg $55,000, b. and s., March 29; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

LEWIS ST, 123, w s, 50 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Ignatz Weisberger to Louis B. Wasserstrom, 108 West 120th St, ½ right, title, and interest, March 27; address, 16 Broadway $1

SPRING ST, 83, n s, 50 ft w of Crosby St, 25x118.6; William J. Fallon to William R. Lake, 3,902 Gaston Av, Dallas, Texas, mtg $35,000, b. and s., Aug. 13, 1915; attorneys, Bandler & H., 42 Broadway $1

1ST AV, 2,105 and 2,107, n w corner of 108th St, 50x100; Elihu Chauncey et al. to Salvatore De Vita, 133 West 113th St, mtg $52,000, March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

1ST AV, 2,209 and 2,031, w s, 38 ft s of 105th St, 37x88; Francisco Annigoni to Anna Esposito, 162 East 105th St, mtg $31,500, March 29; attorneys, L. Cioffi & Co., 2,149 2d Av $100

3D AV, 482-484, s w corner of 33d St, 49.5x100; Hy. Tishman to Composite Realty Co., 309 Broadway, mtg $43,000, March 29; attorneys, Steiner & P., 309 Broadway $1

9TH AV, 132-134, e s, 47.4 ft n of 18th St, 44.8x80; Thomas Lynch to Carrie E. Lynch, 401 W. 24th St, mtg $26,000, March 28; attorney, W. F. Peacock, 34 Pine St $1

10TH ST, n s, 83 ft e of Avenue C, 25x189.6 to 11th St; Marcus Nutting and another, executors of Lee Nutting, to Pincus Burger, 636 East 9th St, mtg $14,000, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, ...$3,000

11TH ST, 10 West, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 25x94.10; Louise K. Boulton, Convent, N. J., to Percy S. Grant, 7 West 10th St, March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

13TH ST, 224 East, s s, 335 ft w of 2d Av, 28.6x103.3; Envira Realty Corporation to Rachel, Louis, Maurice, and Joseph Hyman, executors of Gerson Hyman, 1,115 Park Av, ½ part, and Manuel Oppenheim, 285 Central Park West, ½ part, mtg $53,750, March 20; attorney, Maurice Hyman, 135 Broadway $1

13TH ST, 226 East, s s, 306.5 ft w of 2d Av, 28.6x103.3; same, ½ part, to same, ½ part, mtg $49,375, March 20; attorney, same $1

13TH ST, 228 East, 277.10 ft w of 2d Av, 28.6x103.3; Envira Realty Corporation to Rachel, Louis, Maurice, and Joseph Hyman, executors, Gerson Hyman, 1,115 Park Av, ½ part, and Manuel Oppenheimer, 285 Central Park West, ½ part, mtg $49,375, March 30; attorney, Maurice Hyman, 135 Broadway $1

20TH ST, 219 West, n s, 25x78.11x25x79.6, s e s; Thomas Lynch to Carrie E. Lynch, 401 West 24th St, mtg $18,000, March 28; attorney, Walter F. Peacock, 34 Pine St $1

21ST ST, 516 West, s s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 25x92; James S. Herrman to Baker & Williams, 512 Washington St, all liens, March 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

21ST ST, 518 to 524 West, s s, 250 ft w of 10th Av, 100x92; Charles Lane to same, mtg $35,000, all liens, March 31; attorney, same $1

27TH ST, 454 West, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Luke J. Evers to New York Edison Co., 130 East 15th St, mtg $17,500, March 31; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

29TH ST, 212 East, s s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x98.9; Anna Eisenhauer to Arcy Realty Corporation, 220 Broadway, all liens, March 30; attorney, Henry W. Unger, 115 Broadway $1

32D ST, 315 East, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9, foreclosure March 29; Sidney Harris, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, March 31; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $6,000

54TH ST, 22-24 West, s s, 460 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100.5; George Blumenthal to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., 10 West 54th St, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

57TH ST, 245-247 East, n s, 76.8 ft w of 2d Av, 33.4x100.5; Robert L. Luce, referee, to Caroline H. Field, at London, England, March 30; attorneys, Curtis, McP. & Colt, 30 Broad St $25,000

63D ST, 307-311 East, n s, 138 ft e of 7th Av, 87x100.5; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to George Wagner, 113 7th Av, mtg $43,000, b and s., March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

88TH ST, 48 West, s s, 262 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Anna F. Crossmond to Claire S. Jerger, 104 East 70th St, mtg $20,000, all liens, March 30; attorneys, T. P. Heddon, 460 West 128th St $1

96TH ST, 320 West, s s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 41.8x100.8; Simson Wolf and another, executors, &c, of Herrman Schiffer, to Thomas Ward, Jr., 596 West 152d St, mtg $40,000, March 31; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway ..$53,500

108TH ST, n s, 102 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.11; Mary Sheridan to Genevieve B. Michel, 8,718 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, mtg $11,000, March 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

114TH ST, 55 West, n s, 150 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Marcus Helfand to Mack Construction Co., 370 East 149th St, mtg $22,500, all liens, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

115TH ST, 121 West, n s, 250 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Adolph Rudman to Martonbert Realty Corporation, 149 Broadway, mtg $20,000, March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

126TH ST, 251 West, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Gaines-Roberts Co. to Floyd S. Sanford, Tuckahoe, N. Y., mtg $10,000, all liens, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

130TH ST, 73 and 75 East, n s, 90 ft w of Park Av, 50x99.11; Isidore Jackson et al. to Benson Realty Co. of New York, all liens, March 1; attorney, Abraham Stern, 31 Nassau St $100

142D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Gustavus and Adelaide H. Raynolds to Lillian M. Velten, 201 Edgecombe Av, mtg $13,000, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

150TH ST, 529 West, n s, 419 ft e of Broadway, 17x99.11; Bernard Loth to Popham Realty Co., 507 East Tremont Av, mtg $12,000, March 24; attorneys, McElheny, B. & S., 15 William St $1

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 705.4 ft s of Plymton Av, 47.4x irregular; James R. Truesdale, referee, to Mayer S. Auerbach and another, 151 Central Park West, March 30; attorneys, Hayes, H. & W., 115 Broadway $10,000

BAY ST, n s, 30 ft e of North St, 301x100 (City Island); Sylvia H. Reynolds to Bernardium F. E. Hake and another, 1,237 Union Av, mtg. $3,500, March 29; attorney, Freas & McE., 3,029 3d Av $1

BELMONT AV, 2,301 and 2,303, w s, 72.8x100; Wolf Burland to May K. Muller, 695 East 170th St, March 21; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway $1

BELMONT AV, w s, 29 ft n of 181st St, 16.3x78.4; Lorenzo Capalbo to Carmela Veteri, 142 East 1st St, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., mtg $3,500, March 9; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St $100

DUNCOMB ST, n s, at s corner of Parcel 76, Sheet 1, map Bronx Parkway Commission, 49.10x irregular; Mary J. Franklin, executrix, to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, March 29; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $5,719

FREEMAN ST, 809 and 811, n s, 60x90; James G. Crowley to Munderloh Realty Co., Inc., 3,210 3d Av, March 29, mtg $54,000; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av $100

FOX ST, 650, s s, 40x100; Mack Construction Co., Inc., to Marcus Helfand, 154 West 118th St, March 30, mtg $33,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$1

JACKSON AV, w s, 234.2 ft n of 165th St, 19x85; Henry J. Queripel to Herman Kolkmann, 261 West 126th St, March 20, mtg $4,000; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St $1

KELLY ST, n e corner of 163d St, 125x200 to w s of Tiffany St; Lena Harris to David Harris, 108 West 21st St, April 14, 1913, mtg $271,000; attorney, A. Rosenblum, 320 Broadway $100

LAFAYETTE ST, n s, 85 ft w of Prospect Av, 22x irregular; Alfred S. Reed to R. P. Building Co., Inc., 505 5th Av, March 29; attorney, M. Wyckoff, 277 Broadway..$100

LIND AV, 1,339, w s, 373.2 ft n of 169th St, 50.2x96.3; George Kammerer to Martin Hieronymus, 747 East 181st St, mtg $29,000, March 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOT 195, map of 305 lots at Clason's Point; Oliver E. Davis, referee, to John Jordis, 77 Dawson St., March 6; attorney, J. H. Banton, 1 Liberty St $3,000

LOTS 132 to 151, map of William O. Giles; Catherine C. Giles to Victor Zambetti, 5,931 Liebig Av, March 30, mtg $9,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 31 and 32, Parcel 26, map of William B. Ogden; Kane Construction Co. to Hephta Realty Co., Inc., 198 Broadway, July 29, 1915, mtg $2,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; John F. Kaiser to same, Feb. 18, mtg $2,000; attorney same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Hephta Realty Co., Inc., to Miriam Weinberg, 189 South 9th St, Brooklyn, March 1, mtg $2,000; attorney same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Miriam Weinberg to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, March 28, mtg $2,000; attorney same $1

MARION AV, n w s, 236.9 ft e of 200th St, 25x195; William H. Birchall to Katherine H. Birchall, 331 Bedford Park Boulevard, May 12, 1913; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St $100

MARION AV, n e corner of 200th St, 236.9x110x181x123.3, also plot begins 195 ft n w of Marion Av and 236.9 ft n e of 200th St, 25x65; William H. Burchall to Hannah B. Burchall, 331 Bedford Park Boulevard, May 6, 1913, attorney, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St $100

PROSPECT AV, s e s, 627 ft n e of Samuel St, 33x150; John J. O'Brien, referee, to Hermine Espaumberger, 651 East 230th St, and another, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

PROSPECT AV, 730-2, e s, 50x88.11x62.10x125; Dora Lichtenstein to Annie Orloff, 376 East 8th St, March 30, mtg $42,500; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St. $1,100

PROSPECT AV, 1,451, w s, 44x85x23.5x74 to Lafayette St x22x22x85; R. P. Building Co., Inc., to Naphtali Levin, 403 E. 171st St, mtg $36,000, March 30; attorney, M. Wyckoff, 277 Broadway $100

RANDALL AV, s e corner of Underhill Av, 100x100; Nathan B. Levenson to Henrietta Levenson, 701 West 178th St, March 31, mtg $950; attorney, Nathan Levenson, 701 West 178th St ....Gift

TEE TAW AV, e s, 200 ft w of Devoe Terrace, 50x100x43x100; William L. Phelan et al. to Patrick J. Fanning, 103 Madison Av, Jamaica, L. I., March 21, mtg $3,250; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 324.11 ft e of 183d St, 18.8x70.7; Vera V. Schramm to Charles I. Brine, 2,066 Anthony Av, mtg. $5,000, March 30; attorney, E. R. Eckley, 2 Rector St.$100

TIEBOUT AV, 2,483-2,489, w s, 100.1x105; Arden Constn. Co., Inc., to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 E 42d St, mtg. $77,500, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

VALENTINE AV, e s, 50 ft n of 179th St, 16.8x88.7; Mary L. Gautier to Anna Osborn, 2,048 Valentine Av, March 29; attorney, Louis F. Gautier, 2,018 Valentine Av..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Anna Osborn to Louis S. Gautier, 2,015 Valentine Av, March 29; attorney, same $1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 387.6 ft n of 169th St, 60x139.6x60x139.7; Roseff Realty Corp. to Marcus Feuerstein, 26 West 112th St, March 30, mtg $65,000; attorney, M. Feuerstein, 26 West 112th St $100

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 25.8 ft e of Theriot Av, 25.8x49.4x25x55.3; also Lot 176, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate; also Lot 540, map of Gleason estate; William J. Connors to Jacob Mendel and another, 576 6th Av, Brooklyn, March 30, mtg $3,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

136TH ST, n s, 496.10 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Thomas F. Bligh to August Lauter, 789 Elton Av, July 9, 1914, mtg $8,300; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av. $100

SAME PROPERTY; August Lauter to Lauter-Lodes, Inc., 837 Washington Av, March 31; attorneys, same $100

165TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Stebbins Av, 25x113 4; Frederick Atanasio to Geneva Holding Corp., 27 Liberty St, March 28; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row $1

181ST ST, 747 East, n s, 50x100; Martin Hieronymus to George Kammerer, 458 East 143d St, mtg $34,000, March 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

DEY ST, n w corner of Greenwich St, 25.1x68; Jessie B., wife of Frederick W. Mattocks, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St, March 30, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $25,000

GRAND ST, n w corner of Sheriff St, 50x80; Edward Knierlem to Kate T. Chatillon, 71 Central Park West, March 27, prior mtg $5,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

HOUSTON ST, n e corner of Avenue A, 174.5x—; Minsky Building Co. to Minsker Realty Co., 111 East Houston St, March 29, prior mtg $30,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $16,000

PARK AV, n w corner of 84th St, 107.2x—; Fenlo Realty Co., Inc., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, March 29, due Sept. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av $725,000

5TH AV, 743, e s, 62.8 ft n of 57th St, 19.7x100, prior mtg $155,000; Lewis C. Hasell et al., trustees of Mary M. Hasell, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 30, due, &c., as per bond $45,000

6TH AV, e s, 49.4 ft s of 22d St, 24.8x59; Charles J. Ritter to Frederick Beltz, Jr., 12 East 31st St, March 30, 3 years, p. c. as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $300

10TH ST, n s, 83 ft e of Avenue C, 25x189.6; Pinkus Burger to Marcus Nutting, East Orange, N. J., March 30, mtg $14,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

11TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 25x94.10; Percy S. Grant to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, due as per bond, March 31 ....$20,000

20TH ST, n s, 258.3 ft w of 1st Av, 45.11x92; Hyman Cohn to Louis Silverstein, 272 West 90th St, March 20, prior mtg $43,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $6,000

63D ST, n s, 138 ft e of 2d Av, 87x100.5; George Wagner to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, March 30, due as per bond, 3 mtgs, each $12,500; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $37,500

SAME PROPERTY—Same to same, prior mtg $37,500, March 30, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $5,500

65TH ST, n s, 145 ft w of Madison Av, 22x100.5; Belle Hazen Realty Co. to Anna E. Donald, 6 East 92d St, March 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $18,000

81ST ST, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 24.11x102.2; George L. Hein and another to Charlotte A. Williams, 875 West End Av, March 27, prior mtg $20,000, due Aug. 18, 1918; Attorney, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty $1,600

88TH ST, s s, 262 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Claire S. Jerger to Anna F. Crossmond, Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 30, due Nov. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, T. P. Heddon, 460 West 128th St $2,000

96TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 41.8x100.8; Thomas Ward, Jr., to Simson Wolf and another, executors, 22 East 81st St, March 31, 5 years; attorney, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway $40,000

142D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Lillian M. Velten to Gustavus W. Raynolds et al., 352 West 117th St, March 30, 3 years; Attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $13,000

Bronx.

EAGLE AV, 692, e s, 19.6x115; Jacob Kallfelz to George H. Leopold, 1,350 Fulton Av, and another, Feb. 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, George H. Leopold, 1,350 Fulton Av $500

JACKSON AV, 726, e s, 18.9x87.6; Isidor Siegel to Adeline C. Van Iderstine, Homer, N. Y., March 11, due Sept. 2, 1917; attorneys, Van Iderstine, D. & B., 27 William St $500

LIND AV, 1,339, w s, 50.2x96.3; Martin Hieronymus to George Kammerer, 458 East 143d St, prior mtg $29,000, March 30, due April 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,000

LOT 12, block 47, map Morris Park; Maggie Carey to John Geckle, 2,268 8th Av, March 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $500

LOTS 132 TO 151, map William O. Giles; Victor Zambetti to Catherine C. Giles, 92 St. Nicholas Av., prior mtg. $9,500, March 30, due April 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $11,800

MARMION AV, n e corner of 176th St, 50x119; Kirwan Building Co., Inc., to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, March 31, 5 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, Jr., 7 Wall St $50,000

MINNEFORD AV, w s, 576.8 ft n w of Cress St, 110.6x34.10x50x165.6, to Main St x60.10x201; Catherine W. Moessner to Ferdinand R. Minrath, 119 West 75th St, prior mtg $6,000, March 9, due June 30, 1917, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Hoadley, L. & J., 22 William St $1,100

PROSPECT AV, s e s, 627 ft n e of Samuel St, 33x150; Hermine Espaumberger and another to Caroline Ridgeley, 189 Mayflower Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., March 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,500

PROSPECT AV, 1,451, w s, 44x85x23.5x74 to Lafayette St x22x22x85; Naphtali Levin to R. P. Building Co., Inc., 505 5th Av, March 30, due Jan. 27, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy. A. Blumenthal, 233 Broadway $5,000

RIDER AV, n w s, 100 ft n e of 138th St, 52.2x115; James G. D. Burnett to B. Adams Burnett, Ridgewood, N. J., March 30, 1 year; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av $2,000

TOWNSEND AV, e s, 100 ft n of Belmont St, 93.10x irregular; J. L. S. Building Co., Inc., to Procario Contracting Co., Inc., 342 East 120th St, prior mtg $7,000, March 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St $3,944

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 387.6 ft w of 169th St, 60x139.7; Marcus Feuerstein to Roseff Realty Corporation, 17 West 110th St, prior mtg $45,000, March 30, due April 1, 1926, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St $20,000

176TH ST, 853 East, n s, 51x150; Kirwan Building Co., Inc., to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, March 31, 5 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, Jr., 7 Wall St.$42,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 3,447, store and basement; Halcyon Real Estate Corporation to Herman J. Wessels, on premises, 4 2-12 years from March 1, 1916; attorney, Hy F. Rabbe, 3,476 Broadway ....$2,800 to $5,600

BROADWAY, 3,586, Store 6; Indiana Gibson to Dionizi Lauro, 505 West 146th St, 3 2-12 years from March 1, 1916; attorney, Samuel Cherkes, 116 Nassau St $1,200

CANAL ST, 151 and 153, store; Schulte Realty Co. to Abraham Harris, 1,000 Faile St, 3 years from March 23, 1916; attorneys, Fitch & G., 32 Nassau St $3,600

JANE ST, 124 to 132, all; John D. Hass, executor, to Coastwise Warehouse, Inc., 124 to 132 Jane St, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, Thomas L. Green, 165 Broadway $8,000

LEWIS ST, 123, all; Ignatz Weisberger and another to Samuel Wolf, 124 Lewis St, 2 years from April 1, 1915; attorney, L. B. Wasserstrom, 16 Ferry St $1,900

7TH AV, 2,140, store; Frank Windholz to Nathan Becher, 227 West 141st St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Benjamin Schwartz, 192 Broadway..$2,400 and $2,700

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 165th St, half of store; Gustav Blank to Michael Rinato, 876 East 165th St, 3 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Edw. H. Dolge, 1,033 Prospect Av $420

OGDEN AV, 968, store, &c.; William H. Caldwell to Bernhard Alexander, 968 Ogden Av, 3 years from April 1, 1916; attorney, H. Lyons, 115 Broadway ....$840 to $960

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 617; E. F. Keating Co. against John D. Crimmins, owner; Osborne Rea & Co., contractor, renewal $360.83

PARK AV, 993; E. F. Keating Co. against Osborne Rea & Co., contractor; Charles Construction Co., Bing & Bing Construction Co. et al., owners, renewal 83.15

PARK AV, 993; Universal Sheet Metal Works against Bing & Bing Construction Co., owner and contractor; Osborne Rea & Co., subcontractor, renewal $744

3D AV, 1,400; Morris Brief et al. against Jacob Corday, owner and contractor $177

11TH AV, 764; William Dunker against Annie and Robert J. Murphy, owners and contractors $453.55

80TH ST, 135 West; Henry Schnakenberg against John Baernstein-Regneas, owner and contractor $1,036.24

113TH ST, 122 and 124 East; Julius Nemirowsky against estate of S. Cohen, owner; Charles Cohen, contractor $71.55

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,324; Jacob Feinberg against Ebling Brewing Co., owner; S. Schmalbach, contractor $57

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

Manhattan.

MURRAY ST, 69; Lewis P. Fluhrer & Co., Inc., against French Church de St. Esprit et al., Dec. 30, 1915 ....$5,715

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

PARK AV, n w corner of 84th St, 107.2x150x irregular; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans Fenlo Realty Co., Inc., to erect a twelve-story apartment $725,000

Bronx.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 238th St, 53.4x100; Augustus Van Cortlandt loans 5,780 Broadway Building Co., Inc., to erect a five-story apartment $67,500

238TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 78.8x97.9; Augustus Van Cortlandt loans 5,780 Broadway Building Co., Inc., to erect a five-story apartment $51,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, e s, 63.5 ft n of 100th St, 37.6x100; Ida T. L. Schwarz against Harlem Estates, Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rounds, Hatch, Dillingham & Debevoise.

29TH ST, 39 and 41 West; Victoria Building and Contracting Co., Inc., against Michael J. O'Connor et al., foreclosure of mechanic's lien; attorney, J. J. Vause.

29TH ST, 39 and 41 West; Frederick C. Zobel against Michael J. O'Connor et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, J. J. Vause.

100TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; May B. Moffat against Maude E. Hall et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. R. Brinckerhoff.

100TH ST, 133 West; Frank T. Warburton, trustee, against Maude E. Hall et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. T. Warburton.

175TH ST, s s, 55 ft e of Audubon Av, 18x78.8; Harriet R. Post against Walter H. Martin et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. M. Brooks.

Bronx.

DECATUR AV, n e corner of 195th St, 50x100; William H. Lunney against Miltner Brothers, Inc., action to establish boundary line; attorneys, Hatch & Clute.

FORDHAM ROAD, 8 and 10 West; Frank S. Phelan against Leah M. Rosenbaum et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Holden & Cavanaugh.

LOT 184, part of, map of East Morrisania; William Rankin against Financiers' Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. R. Adam.

PARK AV, 4,691; Mathilde A. Moller against Marion C. Schneckenberg et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Miller & Bretzfelder.

TIMPSON PLACE, s w corner of 149th St, 26.8x109.3; William Rankin against Financiers' Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. R. Adam.

TINTON AV, n w corner of 149th St, 94x100; William Rankin against Financiers' Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. R. Adam.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 27, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 17 CASES OF CANNED PUMPKINS AND ONE CASE OF CANNED PEAS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of the United States Food and Drugs Act approved June 30, 1906, as amended August 23, 1912.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 27, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 29, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 2 BOXES OF SCOLLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 17, 1916 at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 29, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 12 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure therof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 29, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 1 TUB OF SCOLLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 29, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, April 4th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, Barge "Geraldine Schuyler," her tackle, &c. Sale to take place on board said scow at foot of West 132d Street and North River, New York City, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.

Dated New York, March 25, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal S. D. N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 29, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against ONE BARREL OF SCALLOPS upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 29, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on October 15, 1915, John D. Schoonmaker and Jacob Rice filed their petition praying limitation of liability as former owners of Barge "C. R. Sheffer" for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about January 6, 1912, from a sinking of said vessel in Newtown Creek, N. Y. That petitioners have stipulated to pay into this court the value of said barge and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $3,984.10. That all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident or sinking are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and P. O. Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before July 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
HYLAND & ZABRISKIE, Proctors for Petitioners.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 4 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure, and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 29, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against ONE BOX OF SCOLLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 29, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 10 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure therof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice: On March 17, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against FIVE CANS OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 17, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on March 14, 1916, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the steamtug P. R. R. No. 7 for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about September 15, 1914, from a collision between tug P. R. R. No. 7 and her tow with the motor boat Dorothy; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said tug P. R. R. No. 7 and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $32,000 with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before June 26, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HENRY L. BURNETT.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Orange, New York, notice is hereby given according to law to all persons having claims against the estate of Henry L. Burnett, late of the Town of Goshen, in said County, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers, the executors of the last will and testament of said deceased at the office of Russell Murray & Company, 454 Broome Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, their place for the transaction of business, on or before the first day of October next.

Dated March 9th, 1916.
RUSSELL MURRAY,
EDWARD N. T. BURNETT, Executors.
BACON & RORTY, Attorneys for Executors, Goshen, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of CHARLES HAYES, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, April 21, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Trustee's right, title and interest in and to all that certain plot of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Linden, Union County, N. J., and known and designated by the lot number Nine hundred forty-six (946) in block number Twenty-five (25) on map entitled "Realty Trust Map No. 27, of 4,400 Lots situated at Linden, Union County, N. J. Surveyed February 1, 1907, by J. L. Bauer, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Elizabeth, N. J., and filed in the Union County Register's Office, Elizabeth, N. J., March 30, 1907, as Map No. 70 A.

MORRIS JABLOW, Trustee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of CALLMAN S. LEIBOWITZ and MARTIN J. LOEB, individually and as copartners trading as C. S. LEIBOWITZ & CO., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, April 6, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 16 East 12th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, coats, suits, machines, electric cutting machines, power tables, motor, fixtures, etc.

MORRIS ISRAEL, Assignee.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of RAY FACTOR, doing business as the ESTATE OF BARNETT FACTOR, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, April 11, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 434 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a wholesale stock groceries, safe, fixtures, etc.

SAMUEL BRAND, Trustee.
HERMAN LUBETKIN, Attorney for Trustee, 38 Park Row, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22845.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSE SCHWARZ, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Jose Schwarz are hereby given notice that on February 18th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, April 11th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, March 31, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,913.

Notice is given that JOHN CONROY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 1st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,600.

Notice is given that SOLOMON SILBERFELD, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 1st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,834.

Notice is given that ABRAHAM MARTIN FRANK, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, May 1st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,891.

Notice is given that ALBERT MILLER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 1st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,901.

Notice is given that FRANK G. HEWITT, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 1st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,316.

Notice is given that WILLIAM R. SCHREMP, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 1st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

One of the finest Summer and Winter homes for a business man in New York; about 6½ acres of land, with a very handsome, commodious house, with stable, garage, etc.

House was designed by James Barton Keene, and has frequently been pictured in "Country Life" on account of its architectural beauty. About $140,000 has been expended on this property, which is beautifully laid out.

Can be purchased for $105,000 net. A representative of the owner will be on the premises each Saturday and Sunday.

This place is located adjoining the

Woodmere Country Club, at Woodmere, Long Island

REAL ESTATE.

JERE. JOHNSON JR. CO.

Real Estate Operators, Appraisers, Brokers and Auctioneers
Business Established 1866 (Incorporated 1892)

ANNOUNCES THAT

for purposes of centralization to permit its officers to give more personal attention to the details of an increasing business

IT HAS GIVEN UP ITS MANHATTAN OFFICE

at 187 Broadway, and will hereafter have but one principal place of business, viz.: 193 Montague St., Brooklyn, close to the Borough Hall station of the Subway.

In the near future several important auction sales of properties in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens will be announced.

JERE. JOHNSON JR. CO.
193 Montague St., Brooklyn

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STOP---LOOK---LISTEN

Best bargain in years; will sell very cheap, close estate, 3-story dwelling, 80 East 90th St.; fills 100 square feet of southwest corner Park Ave. Particulars, Ludwig Traube, 1,402 Lexington Ave., 92d St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Homes Mapleton Park

24 minutes to Park Row on Subway now running. Ideal 1-family, 7-room homes; brick and stone, parquet floors, steam heat, hot water, gas, electricity, sun porch, lawn, garden.
$4,000 TO $6,000.
$500 to $750 cash; balance $35 monthly, including all carrying expenses. Booklet 24 on request. OPEN FOR INSPECTION. COME TO-DAY.

Alco Building Co
ASSOCIATED WITH Realty Trust
22d Ave. & 66th St., Brooklyn
OPPOSITE 22D AVE. STATION.
Take Sea Beach Subway at Park Row (in Municipal Building) to 22nd Ave.

$5,800

CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful parked street only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large
HOLLOW TILE GARAGE
Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND

Modern home of 10 rooms and 2 baths; open fireplaces; hardwood; spacious porches; hot water heat, sewer, water, gas and electricity; 8 minutes to restricted bathing beach, dock, &c.; deep-water anchorage; 2 blocks to station; $1,000 cash, balance can be arranged. R. I. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St.

"BEAUTIFUL STUCCO COTTAGE"

Overlooking Sound. Corner, 40' x 100', 2½ story; 9 rooms, tiled bath, pantry, glass-inclosed porch; garage; restricted neighborhood; 5-cent fare; little cash required. Attorney, Room 34, No. 1 Bridge Plaza, L. I. City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SOUTHFIELD POINT

Handsomely furnished Colonial house of 8 rooms and 3 baths, with garage and chauffeur's quarters, near the club and the water. Bathing, boating, tennis and golf. Five minutes by trolley to Stamford station. Exceptional commuting facilities. $1,500 for the season. Other houses. Room 210, No. 51 East 42d St. Tel. 5433 Murray Hill.

RYE, N. Y.

Directly on the water, modern house, 9 bedrooms, 4 baths; garage; 2 acres. Price $25,000. Rent, furnished, $2,000. Complete list on application.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
20 Nassau St., 41 E. 41st St., or Rye, N. Y.

TWO HOMES ONE TOO MANY

Having moved into a larger house, this owner is anxious to sell 9 room house in excellent location. Steam heat. Electric light. Wants an offer. Will make terms.
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

AMONG THE OAKS IN OAKWOOD

A unique and artistic home for sale. Owner, called away by business, will sell at low figure for quick sale. Five bedrooms. Two baths. Price $11,000
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Scarsdale—White Plains.
Furnished and unfurnished rentals—
GRIFFEN-PRINCE & RIPLEY
18 EAST FORTY FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Little Neck, Long Island

For Sale—This fine 9-room modern home. Six bedrooms; bath, elect. light, steam heat; lot 40x100; 3 blocks from station; overlooking bay; 26 minutes from Broadway; Long Island electric trains. Bargain price $6,000; only $600 down, balance like rent.
John M. Riehle, 68 William St., N. Y.

GREAT SACRIFICE.

$3,900; substantial, beautiful Bungalow, 6 large rooms and bath; porches; steam heat, gas; latest improvements; large garden; 5 minutes' walk of station; view of Great South Bay; small first payment, $20 monthly. A. B. McCORD, Bellmore, L. I.

UP-TO-DATE BUNGALOW.

Five rooms and bath, within two minutes' walk of bathing beach; has electricity, water, gas, sidewalks, etc.; full price $2,950, terms $300 cash, balance easy monthly payments. B. SHORE, 243 West 34th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

CASH FOR RESIDENCE OR FARM

Owner will add cash with good paying flats, all rented, best sections, subject to first mortgages only, for good residence or farm. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine New Jersey Estate

Forty-five minutes from New York. 12-room house, garage and 2 acres of land. Large porches, beautiful garden and big shade trees. To be sold to close an estate. Terms to suit.
CHAS. R. HOE, JR., 80 Maiden Lane, New York City.

FOR SALE OR RENT
Furnished Cottages Deal and Allenhurst.
Full particulars telephone Allenhurst 1830. J. C. CONOVER, ALLENHURST, N. J.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

New Home for Rent Furnished.

Charming location on hillside, among rocks and trees. Convenient to Mount Vernon station. Modern stucco house, large living room with open fire place, broad veranda, four bedrooms, two baths. Exquisitely furnished. Rent $150 per month. Possession in May.
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Every Subway Terminates Here.
41 Park Row and 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts.
OFFICES TO LET
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on Premises. 16-Story Modern Office Building. 3 Sides Open on 3 Streets—Continuous Service. (Opposite City Hall Park.)

Lofts To Let
202-204 East 29th Street
LOWEST RENT SECTION
New building; light and airy; steam heat; passenger and freight elevators.
GREENWALD BROS.
3d Av. and 87th St. Phone Lenox 8100.

60% Already Rented

of the eleven floors vacated by the New York Telephone Co. to a very high standard of tenants in the Havemeyer Building, 26 Cortlandt St., 25 Dey St. and 25 Church St., at rentals much lower than any other building of equal calibre down town. Why not inspect NOW the remaining OFFICES and SUITES, while the choicest remain? Booklet on request. W. B. DUNCAN, Agent, Room 107. Tel. 5516—Cortlandt.

Fifth Avenue Show Rooms
$1200-$1500
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria
25 x 60
very desirable
Elevators, steam heat, etc.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 30 East 42nd Street

Light on all sides
6-story manufacturing building
25 x 80
Electric elevator, steam heat
12th St. near 3rd Ave.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 30 East 42nd Street

46th St., near Broadway,
Times Square
4 story & basement—28 rooms to lease for business or dwelling. Immediate possession
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 30 East 42nd Street

OWNER WILL BUILD GARAGE
Or Other Building to Suit Tenant.
AMSTERDAM AVE., near 167TH ST.
PLOT 50 x 100.
PHILLIPS, 72d St. & Col. Ave.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

935 ST. NICHOLAS AVE
S.W. CORNER 157TH ST.
Just Completed — FINEST HOUSE ON THE HEIGHTS — Rentals $432 to $1,100 Per Annum
Highest class elevator Apartment Houses; roomy foyers, spacious rooms, every conceivable modern improvement.
3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Accessible to elevated, subway, surface and bus lines. LEHIGH BUILDING CORPORATION, Irving Judis, President.
BERLIN RENTING AGENCY
BROADWAY, CORNER 162ND ST

650-656 W. 171st ST.
NEAR BROADWAY
JUST COMPLETED
2-3-4-5 ROOMS — Rooms are extraordinarily large; spacious closets and every modern improvement. — RENTS $300-$600
A NON-ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE OF THE HIGHEST CLASS. AGENT ON PREMISES.

Want Comfort?

Five cozy, sunny rooms, panelled dining room, parquet floors in dining and sitting rooms; modern conveniences; all-night elevator service; excellent neighborhood; rent $50. Present occupant leaving city. Apt. 66, 427 Fort Washington Avenue.

BRONX.

5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38
JUST COMPLETED
University Heights Apartments, 1912-1928 LORING PLACE, BET. WEST BURNSIDE AVE. AND WEST 179TH ST., WEST BRONX. Broadway Subway, 181st St., to University Ave. trolley, 8 cents. Parquet floors; two families on floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

Fordham Heights, Bronx
3-4-5-6 Rooms&bath; Every conceivable improvement. $21 to $48
NEAR 182D ST.
2250 Grand Boulevard Concourse
Agent on premises. Phone 1432 Fordham.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Stainer violin, rare instrument, suitable for lady. Apply Box 112, The Lambs Club, New York City.

Two Underwood machines, good as new; bargain. Room 1,1[illegible], 33 Union Square[illegible].

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Texas disturbance has reached the southeast portion of that State attended by rains in New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and the western portions of Arkansas and Missouri. There is also a moderate disturbance over Upper Michigan, moving rapidly eastward, and it has caused light rains in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the north and west portions of the upper lake region.

Over the remainder of the country, except in the Far Northwest, the weather was fair.

Temperatures are high east of the Mississippi and also in the Northwest and over the districts west of the Rocky Mountains. In the Southwest it is much colder, with temperatures from 23 to 29 degrees below the seasonal average over Western Texas.

There will be local rains Saturday in the lake regions, the Lower Ohio Valley, and Western Tennessee on Saturday night and Sunday in Northeastern Pennsylvania, Northern New Jersey, New York, and New England.

There will be rain Sunday in the East Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, accompanied by falling temperature. In the South Atlantic States and the south portion of the Middle Atlantic district the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday and it also will be fair Sunday in the lake region.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, except east off the Florida coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Saturday, local rains at night or Sunday.

New Jersey—Fair Saturday. Sunday, fair south, probably rain north.

Western New York—Local rains Saturday. Sunday, probably fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday, rain at night or Sunday morning, cloudy south.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday. Sunday, probably rain.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	27	47	4 P. M.	45	54
6 A. M.	26	46	6 P. M.	42	50
9 A. M.	32	53	9 P. M.	34	48
12 M.	37	60	11 P. M.	32	47

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 42.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 8 P. M. it was 48. Maximum temperature, 63 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 44 degrees at 4:45 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 67 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.10 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.11 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.
12:20—30 Mulberry St.; Stabile Bros....None
2:20—64 Nassau St.; Mercantile Lunch Co. ....Not given
2:45—611 W. 152d; not given....None
3:40—76½ Pine St.; Niagara Chemical Co. ....Slight
3:50—149 E. 128th; John Reilly....$5,000
4:07—164 Delancey St.; not given....Slight
6:00—161 Allen St.; Louis Appleman..Slight
6:20—141 E. 25th; Seiter & Kates....Slight
9:00—521 E. 11th; Louis Berle....Slight
9:20—65 Varick St. California Fruit Product Co. ....Slight
10:10—209 E. 50th; Ludwig Straube.Not given
10:50—503 E. 69th; Joseph Besely..Not given
11:20—735 E. 11th; Clintock Iron Works.None
P. M.
12:05—2,268 Washington Av.; John W. Stecker....Slight
12:20—242 E. 104th Isadore Tynbaum..Slight
2:30—305 E. 21st; Samuel Kuperman...Slight
2:30—73 Canal St.; not given....None
3:55—2,017 La Fontaine Av.; Sophie Beneman....Slight
4:55—113 Stanton St.; Pinkus & Schwartz....Slight
6:00—100 Monroe St.; David Melker..Slight
6:25—26-30 W. 37th; Sperry & Reid...None
6:35—145 W. 100th; Charles Cohen....Slight
7:40—2,151 3 Av.; W. Bauman....$3,000

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Col. G. M. Dunn, Judge Advocate, upon arrival in United States, to San Antonio, as Judge Advocate of Southern Dept.

Lt. Col. R. D. Walsh, 8th Cav., from that regiment to recruiting service at 25 3d Av., New York City.

Orders of Dec. 29 relating to Lt. Col. W. A. Holbrook, Cav., revoked. He is assigned to 8th Cav. and relieved from duty at Army Service Schools, April 12.

1st Lt. H. H. Malven, Jr., C. A. C., upon relief from duty at the Academy, about May 22, and after any leave, report to commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Panama, for assignment to a company.

Promotions of officers of the C. A. C.: 1st Lt. to Capt., L. B. Magruder; 2d Lts. to 1st Lts., T. H. Jones, L. Watts, and H. N. Sumner. Capt. Magruder is assigned to 22d Co., and Lts. Jones, Watts, and Sumner will remain on present duties at present stations.

Resignation of 1st Lt. E. St. J. Greble, Jr., F. A., accepted.

Leaves: Col. F. W. Coe, C. A. C., 3 months; 1st Lt. A. K. C. Palmer, 1st F. A., 1 month; Pay Clerk Ed N. Enders, Q. M. C., 10 days, and Capt. J. Bugge, 21st Inf., 3 months.

Navy.

Ensign W. K. Beard, the Virginia to the Tallahassee.

Gunner H. J. Meratti, to radio station, Cavite, P. I.

Chief Machs. R. T. Scott, the Jupiter, home, await orders, and C. J. Collins, Mare Island Yard, to the Nebraska.

Chief Carp. J. T. S. Miller, Norfolk Yard, May 1, to the Louisiana.

Carp. R. J. Leahy, the Iris, to temporary duty the Rainbow.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Caesar at Funchal, Duncan at Solomon Islands, Glacier at Topolobampo, Pittsburgh at San Diego, Potomac at Almirante Bay, and the Wheeling at Puerto Mexico.

Sailed: Chester, St. Vincent; Cape Verde, for New York; Eagle, Haitien waters for Guantanamo; Orion, Guantanamo for Port au Prince; Standish, Annapolis for Norfolk, and the Tennessee, Montevideo for Bahia Blanca.

The Washington has been detached from duty with the cruiser squadron, Atlantic fleet, and assigned to duty with the Atlantic reserve fleet.

The Parker, now at Guantanamo Bay, ordered to Norfolk Yard.

The Winslow, now at Guantanamo Bay, ordered to New York Yard.

Attention is called to the notice in the "Movements of Naval Vessels" list of Jan. 8, changing the mail address of the Hannibal from "in care of the Postmaster, New York City," to "in care of the Postmaster, New Orleans, La." A letter has been received from the commanding officer of the Hannibal stating that mail is being received addressed via New York, which delays its receipt several weeks or more.

Coast Guard.

Capt. Commandant W. G. Ross, retired, died at New Bedford, Mass.

First Lts W. C. Myers of engrs. detached from the Guthrie, upon relief, placed waiting orders, and C. C. McMillan of engrs. detached temporarily from the Golden Gate and assigned to temporary duty on the McCulloch.

Second Lts. C. J. Curtiss of engrs. resigned, and C. E. Sugden of engrs. the Androscoggin, to Pensacola, Fla., for instruction in aviation.

Third Lts. C. A. Beckley of engrs. to duty as junior line officer of the Mohawk, and R. F. Stone, orders of 21st inst. revoked, detached the Onondaga, to Pensacola, Fla., for instruction in aviation.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Police Commissioner Woods announced yesterday the retirement of Capt. Michael Devaney of the Stapleton, S. I., Precinct on half salary. The following transfers were also announced: Capt. James H. Post, from Astoria to the Highbridge Station; Capt. John P. Reith, from Highbridge to Astoria; Capt. George C. Liebers, from Glendale to Westchester; Capt. Thomas F. Maude, from Westchester to Simpson Street; Capt. Fred Wolfarth, from Simpson Street to Stapleton, S. I. Lieut. John Kelly was placed in charge of the Glendale Station.

The trial of the merit system has been extended to Traffic and Marine Divisions and subdivisions.

Instructions for Bicycle Squad have been rearranged as follows:

42d, 61st, 62d, 63d, 65th, 66th, 68th, 69th, 74th, 77th, and 79th Prects., at 196th Street and Grand Boulevard and Concourse, at 10 A. M. on Saturday of each week, beginning today.

143d, 153d, 167th, 170th, 172d, 173d, and 174th Prects., at Ocean Boulevard and Kings Highway, at 11 A. M. on Monday of each week, beginning April 3.

31st, 33d, 274th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 281st, 283d, and 285th Prects., at 277th Prect. Station House, at 11 A. M. on Tuesday of each week, beginning April 4.

80th, 81st, 89th, and 99th Prects., at New Dorp Lane and Southfield Boulevard, at 11 A. M. on Wednesday of each week, beginning April 5.

Transfer and assignments: 4 P. M., Apr. 1, Patrol. J. G. P. Schmauder, 3 I. D. to 63, assignment to clerical duty discontinued.

Assignment discontinued: Surgeon D. J. Donovan, 5 S. D., in charge 6 S. D., (temp.) in addition to his own, from 8 A. M., Apr. 1.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Patrol. D. Meyer, 18, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Apr. 2; F. Koch, 31, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Apr. 2.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. J. J. Glaser, 275, 3:40 P. M., Mar. 13, to noon, Mar. 16; M. J. Kelly, 283d, 4 P. M., Mar. 10, to 12 P. M., Mar. 19.

Restored to duty: Patrol. B. J. Higgins, 83.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. J. B. Mitchell, 149.

Fire Department.

The following ununiformed firemen, having passed their probationary period of three months satisfactorily, have been appointed fourth grade firemen at the rate of $1,000 a year, to take effect at 8 A. M. today: A. M. Birnbaum, Eng. 9; A. Meyers, Eng. 13; J. J. Scanlon, No. 2, Eng. 25; J. G. Borg, Eng. 210; L. Hrdina, H. & L. 3; A. Speidel, H. & L. 20; E. J. Cummings, H. & L. 110; W. Rebel, Eng. 6; G. E. Jantzen, Eng. 17; J. P. Springer, Eng. 32; J. W. Juster, Eng. 215; W. M. Marek, H. & L. 9; F. Schutt, H. & L. 24; W. F. Henry, H. & L. 119

Firemen, acting as building and fire inspectors, have been ordered to notify all persons whom they direct to Fire Headquarters for examination for a certificate of fitness that such examinations are held on Tuesdays and Fridays only, between 10 A. M. and noon, and that the only exception to this is in case of magazine keepers or others, where an emergency exists requiring immediate action, in which cases the examination may be from 10 A. M. to 12 noon, on any week day.

Special leaves without pay: Fire. 2d gr. R. A. Molony, H. & L. 36, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Apr. 1; Fire. 2d gr. H. J. Holzberger, H. & L. 124, 84 hours, 8 A. M., Apr. 3.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BRICKNER, SARAH M., (Dec. 6, 1915,) total assets, $30,885, made up of deposits, net value, $565, and gifts made in contemplation of death, $34,894. Assets: Bank, $1,970; gifts made in contemplation of death and taxed as such were, cash, $10,000, to Edwin S. Brickner, son; cash, $10,000, given to Benevenda B. Davis, daughter; bonds of NEW YORK TIMES, valued at $7,000, to Walter M. Brickner; Walter M. Brickner was given cash in banks, $3,319.

GOULD, CHARLES M., (Oct. 20, 1914;) net estate, $74,910; Mrs. Lillie Bell Gould, widow of decedent, $23,170; Charles A. Gould, Julia Gould, Lawrence Gould, and Catherine Gould, the four children, each received $12,935. Assets: Tract of land at Huntington, L. I., $5,400; bank, $549; life insurance, $51,224; commissions due from Gould Coupler Company, $12,835; salary due from Gould Coupler Company, $412; personalty, $579; mortgages, $1,013; stock Bayside Yacht Club, $100; 2,500 shares Gould Storage Battery Company, $12,500.

BENSON, ROBERT, (Jan. 25;) left more than $5,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty to Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel, aunt, and Harriet Goodwin Browne, niece, in equal shares.

BUSCH, CHARLES W. R., (Jan. 21;) left more than $10,000 realty and $550 personalty in unknown amounts to Margaret, his widow, and Frederick and Minnie, his children.

KEMPNER, HANNAH, (Sept. 13;) left over $10,000 realty and over $10,000 personalty; Irving I., son, more than $10,000; Heanette K. Harris, daughter, more than $10,000; Ralph E., son, more than $10,000; Alexander Schaie, about $3,000.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Mental examinations for stenographer, male, in the city service will be held on April 10, 12, 14, 17 and 19. About seventy-five candidates will be examined each day.

The commission has approved the changes of titles of ninety-nine employes of the Board of Education from janitor and janitor, steam heating, to janitor-engineer. They all passed a promotion test. In order to effect these changes the entire promotion list has been certified to the Board of Education.

United States.

The commission announces for May 2 an examination for associate engineer-physicist, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., or Pittsburgh, Penn., at salaries ranging from $2,000 to $3,000 a year. The duties will be to investigate structural and engineering materials. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience, and publications or thesis. An educational training required for an engineering degree from an institution of recognized standing, and at least three years' experience in the testing of metals, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their thirtieth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

George J. Gillespie, Chairman of the committee of the Board of Education assigned to confer with the City Pension Commission and the teachers' representatives upon pension legislation, invites all members of the teaching staff who are opposed to the pension bill to give their reasons to the committee.

The High School Teachers' Association by a vote of 26 to 25 has expressed its disapproval of the compromise pension bill.

The Professional Elementary Teachers' Association has challenged City Chamberlain Bruere and Miss Grace C. Strachan, President of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, to a debate with Miss Ava L. Parrott upon the compromise pension bill.

Arthur S. Somers of the Board of Education has been informed by a public school Principal that about 80 per cent. of the teachers are opposed to the pension bill.

Miss Laura D. Scott has been elected a delegate to the Teachers' Council in place of Miss Jennie M. Naughton, resigned.

The sum of $47.25 has been appropriated to pay the Superintendent of State Prisons for furnishing incinerator grates to Public School 97, Queens.

George Krug, Jr., has been appointed as a mechanical draughtsman in the Bureau of School Buildings at a salary of $1,459.17 a year.

The resignation of William J. McMackin as an attendance officer has been accepted.

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO., REAL ESTATE, 111 BROADWAY.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FACTORY SITE, 75x100. Convenient to all shipping; bargain; investigate. Montgomery, 135th St., E. of 3d Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful Flatbush, Dora Court, 1,001 Ocean Av., corner Newkirk, 3-4-5 large rooms; well heated; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Flatbush 8151.

A semi-detached, high-class private house, with garage, on one of the finest streets in Brooklyn, at less than the cost of its construction. B 167 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful Flatbush, Dora Court, 1,001 Ocean Av., corner Newkirk, 3-4-5 large rooms; inspection invited; Brighton Beach "L." Phone Flatbush 8151.

Beautiful Flatbush, 1,001 Ocean Av., corner Newkirk, 3-4-5 large rooms; all-night hall and phone service; see them; Brighton Beach "L" to Newkirk station.

Beautiful Flatbush, 1,001 Ocean Av., corner Newkirk, 3-4-5 large rooms, well heated; high-class service; clean, quiet, comfortable home; Brighton Beach "L."

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

3, 4, and 5 room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, S. I., $115 to $175 for season. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or New Dorp 449 W.; or E. R. Fox, 205 East 9th St., City, Orchard 3767.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

New houses in restricted and refined community, 30 minutes out; $6,400 and $7,100; city conveniences; 7 rooms and bath; near stores, churches, public and parochial schools, new golf course, tennis, clubhouse. M. L., 114 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STORE, 1,772 AMSTERDAM AV., NEAR 147TH ST.

Corner Lofts—Steam Power—Elevator. 174-182 Worth St., bet. subway and 3d Av. "L" stations; sprinklers; high ceilings; 2 fireproof stairways. Apply premises or your broker.

Attractive first loft; shipping facilities; 1,200 square feet; rent, $1,000; financing or factoring if desired. Levison & Co., bankers, 141 5th Av., corner 21st St.

43d, 11 East.—Space in gift studio; suites; apartment two rooms, kitchenette.

Lofts for light manufacturing or storage, 2,000 and 4,000 sq. ft.; rent $40 upward; steam heat, elevator. Apply G. B. Raffetto, 408 to 412 West 13th St.

Corner loft, modern, fireproof, 50x100, two Otis elevators, $2,000 per annum; near Broadway and Canal. Owner, Laue, 38 Fulton.

Private office, furnished, $20; desk room, $10; mail privilege, $2 monthly; telephone service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

AT BROADWAY AND 42D STREET, Nicely furnished private office. J. W. Buckley, 1,476 Broadway.

64th, (606 Park Av.,) $40; parlor floor, or will divide or furnish.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Four attractive and especially WELL-BUILT houses for sale in LANGDON TERRACE, Mount Vernon.

This restricted section offers the best in suburban life; within five minutes of excellent schools and markets; also street cars and railroad station; wide, well-paved streets. Over fifty houses already sold. WILLIAM R. LUCE, 336 East Fourth Street, Mount Vernon, New York. Phone 2818.

FOR SALE AT RYE. On Milton Road; exceptionally attractive gentleman's place of 7 acres; beautiful and convenient location; modern house, 16 rooms; stable, chicken house, &c.; lawn, garden; beautiful trees, shrubs; all in perfect condition. J. H. Skillin, Rye, N. Y.

North Yonkers.—Beautiful home and garage, $14,500; 12 rooms, 2 baths, conservatory; fine river view; large plot, 75x150; can be purchased on reasonable terms; convenient to trains and subway connections. E. P. Baker, 30 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

A Bargain.—Very attractive lot, suitable suburban home, Vernon Park, Mount Vernon; all improvements; depot near property; half hour to Grand Central; restricted residential section; price $800; monthly payments if desired; building loan furnished. Wheeler Corporation, 503 5th Av.

YONKERS.—707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers, 6, 7, and 8 room dwellings; new and up to date; very attractive; high-class location; bargain prices; brokers protected. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Manufacturer desiring financial assistance and willing to locate in suburbs can find desirable location on siding adjoining N. Y. Central R. R.; owner offers liberal terms to desirable industry, employing skilled labor. Y 262 Times Annex.

Restricted nine-room dwelling; all modern improvements; large porches; near Mount Vernon station; all large rooms; open fireplaces, &c.; plot 50x100; $7,500; worth $9,000. Wolfe-Douglas, Harlem Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Chester Hill, Villa Apartments, 8 rooms, bath, 25 windows, overlooking shady lawns; porches private; only 3 apartments in building; yearly rent $900-$960. Janitor, 174 Rich Av., Mount Vernon. Phone Owner 609M.

Mount Vernon and vicinities; best houses for sale or rent. Cooley Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

New seven-room Colonial cottage, steam heat, large plot, all improvements, $6,800; also choice plots near Van Cortlandt. Mulligan, 38 Park Row, N. Y.

Scarsdale and Vicinity.—Homes and plots. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hasting Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Irvington.—Beautiful home; 10-room house; lease, sale. Hurt, 170 West 74th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful new house; artistic outside and a model of perfection in its interior; 8 large rooms, tiled bath, front and rear porches; plot 60x120; large trees, park approach; fine street; 2 minutes to depot; easy commuting, $5.90 monthly; price to sell quick, $4,500. For particulars call, write, or phone G. R. Angell, 76 East 94th St. Phone 6743 Lenox.

Farmhouse, one hour from city, in woods, near station and trolley; nine bedrooms; electric light; splendid place for Summer boarders; newly furnished, complete. E. C. Burrell, 536, Boonton, N. J.

Palisades Park.—Modern 7-room house; was built for a home; corner plot, 50x135; handy to trolley, train service; price reasonable. R. H. Buchanan, Grand Av., near Central Boulevard, Palisades Park.

Nutley, N. J.—Near station; two modern houses in complete order; ten living rooms, two bathrooms; electricity and gas. Particulars of Owner, 7 East 80th St., New York City.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL." 1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town." SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

Big old homestead modernized; 150 ft. plot; all year home; details mailed; $13,500; sacrifice. E. Jobs, Summit, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FURNISHED HOUSES, BAYSHORE AND ISLIP. Write for List and Book of Attractions Issued by Our Chamber of Commerce. Address J. R. STRONG, BAYSHORE, L. I.

Pretty five-room bungalow, one block from bathing beach and harbor; bath and steam heat; large living room, paneled walls, open fireplace; airy, light dining room, beamed ceiling; modern kitchen; two beautiful bedrooms, with connecting bath; decorate to suit; porch full width of house; few minutes from trolley and station; complete for $2,900, on easy terms. Water Front Bungalow, 137 Times Downtown.

Cozy little chicken farm, with six-room cottage, poultry house, &c.; soil all cultivated, ready to work; near harbor, trolley, and big town, where there is a demand for poultry and eggs; near enough to city to commute; want good party to take care of same and will sell on easy terms. B. Kuch, 136 Times Downtown.

AT NORTH FREEPORT. New house, 6 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall; all improvements and steam heat; fine shade; near trolley; $2,600; $100 cash; $25 monthly. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

WATERFRONT BUNGALOWS & HOUSES, 5, 6, 7, and 9 rooms; all modern improvements; boating, bathing, and fishing; also waterfront plot, 80x100; cheap; easy terms. Address Box N 121 Times.

Three-room Bungalow for $700.—Large front and back porch, open fireplace; now being built on a fine plot of ground; ready for occupancy May 1; easy terms. B. Bungalow, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

House, 21 rooms, 2 baths, best located, Rockaway Park, all improvements; newly renovated; suitable for boarding house; must be sacrificed; exchange considered. Knabe & Co., 214 East 57th St.

SUBURBAN HOMES.—Restricted and refined; 28 minutes from Manhattan; $4,900 to $7,500; send for 1916 "Spring List." QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

Ten-room house, three baths; garage; overlooking Manhasset Bay; water privileges; excellent location; rent $1,200 per year, unfurnished. Thomas O'Connell, Manhasset, N. Y.

Freeport Colonial home, six rooms and tiled bathroom; sell cheap or rent, with privilege of purchasing. See owner, Joseph J. Furey, 101 Park Av. Tel. 1788 Murray Hill.

Modern 7-room house and contents, with large plot. Inquire on premises, 114 Greenway North, Forest Hills, L. I.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Gentleman's country place; house 12 large rooms, 2 baths, extra toilet, strictly modern; near golf club and bathing beach; one hour from New York via N. Y., N. H. & H. F. W. Triggs, Darien, Conn., owner.

Property Wanted—Out of the City.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Country Property

To Let—Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J. Attractive, furnished cottages in connection with THE NEW ESSEX AND SUSSEX. Housekeeping or Hotel Service. Season June to September. Inspection by appointment. DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager. Booking Office: 389 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Furnished house to let for the Summer; five minutes' walk from North Elizabeth Station; flowers and fruit in abundance; garage to hold two cars. 1,365 North Av., Elizabeth, N. J.; rentage, $75 per month.

Connecticut.

Summer homes for rent on Connecticut Coast; houses furnished; running water, electric lighting, garage; Country Club, golf; rentals, $300 to $1,000 season; request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Apartments 2 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; sunshine; full hotel service; restaurant; Spring rates; $10.50 weekly and up. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.

Beautifully furnished three rooms, $125 monthly. Rogers, 22 East 33d St. Phone Murray Hill 7299.

Furnished—West Side.

A four-room, non-housekeeping apartment for rent, furnished, in Sevillia, 117 West 58th St., from May 1 to Oct. 1, $100 per month; or unfurnished at $85 per month; can be seen by appointment. BURTON THOMPSON, 7 Wall St., N. Y. C. Phone Rector 4042.

98th, 307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Broadway and Riverside. Strictly high-class, beautifully furnished 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, shower bath; all-night service; rent $55-$115 monthly, $15-$30 weekly; restaurant in building; immediate possession. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

Hotel San Remo, 74th, Central Park West.—Attractively furnished suite, 8 bedrooms, parlor, bath; overlooking Central Park; baby grand piano, Victrola; 5 months, April 15, $120. Apartment 511 E. P., after 4 P. M.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished. Choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

10th Av., 623.—Elegant apartment, two rooms, bath; only respectable people; suitable music studio. Call 8-10 mornings, Dunphy.

85TH, 1 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED 7 ROOMS, OVERLOOKING PARK; IDEAL FOR SUMMER; REASONABLE.

Four rooms, fully furnished, pianola included; top floor, elevator apartment; possession April 25; Summer; $50. 700 West 180th St., Apt. 62.

At 199 Franklin St., cor. Washington. Second loft; very light; 6,000 square feet. WILLIAM R. WARE, B'way and 86th St.

86th, 206 West.—Handsomely furnished, 8 rooms; May to October; $125 monthly. Freeman.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. L. Sobel Co. Tel. 1334 and 1647 Academy.

Parlor, bedroom, and bath; sublet May 1 to October; furnished or unfurnished. Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th. Apt. 909.

10th, 60 West.—Sublet cozy 4-room elevator housekeeping apartment; furnished or unfurnished. Bishop.

Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath; elegantly furnished. 34 West 56th St.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Studios to Rent.—421 East 58th St.; elegant north light; everything new; open for inspection Sunday, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Madison Av., 2,032, (Southwest Corner 129th St.)—Six rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, $35; light outside rooms.

111 East 34th St., (near Park Av.) Two extra large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; very moderate.

Unfurnished—West Side.

$40.—Georgette Court, 315 West 118th St.; 5-room apartment, all modern improvements; elevator service day, night; centrally located; subway, elevated, cars, bus; parks within block. "Supt."

One room and bath, unfurnished, in new apartment hotel; southern exposure; facing 86th St.; maid service, restaurant; between West End and Riverside Drive; lease to Oct. 1; $40 per month. 309 West 86th St.

Furnished or unfurnished, nine-room apartment, two baths; south, west, and north exposure; large rooms; river view; $150 monthly; unfurnished. Superintendent, 301 West 91st St.

1,871 SEVENTH AVENUE. HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. Eight unusually large rooms; location best in Harlem; rent, $1,000 per annum.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements; at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

Sublet beautiful $70 seven-room apartment, high-class elevator house, for $55. Goldberg, 515 West 143d St.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av.

Riverside Drive, (102d St.)—Four rooms, southern exposure; rent $75 from May 1. Rockledge Hall.

Near Washington Square—7 and 9 large light rooms, all improvements; reasonable rent. 146 West 4th St.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

Bronx.

Caldwell Av., 853, Catherine Apartments.—Seven all outside rooms; modern improvements; electric lights, heat, telephones; newly renovated; select neighborhood; 161st St., 3d Av. "L," subway station block; rents $33 $36.

Grand Concourse, (198th St.)—Five large, light rooms, front; new; all latest improvements; healthy, high location. Apply on premises.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

45TH ST., 27 EAST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; electricity; first floor; phone.

90TH, 153 EAST.—Large, attractive room; southern exposure; running water; bath adjoining; telephone; suitable refined business man or woman; private house.

LEXINGTON AV., 591, (52d St.)—Front parlor with one or two bedrooms, connecting; comfortably furnished; all conveniences; maid service; suitable for bachelor's apartment or studio.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (near 52d.)—Elegant back parlor; all conveniences; select private house; references; breakfast; phone.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms, bath, and musical studio, furnished, unfurnished; studio rented by the hour.

West Side.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Dainty newly furnished and renovated large or double rooms; exceptionally clean; electricity, steam, telephone; continuous hot water.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; bachelors; hot-water plant; electricity; references.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Unusually large room, fireplace, private bath, electricity; references.

16TH, 39 WEST.—Newly renovated house; well heated rooms, $3 to $8; references; telephone.

37TH, 31 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room, private bath; other rooms; select service.

11½ WEST 37TH ST. Unusually attractive rooms for gentlemen only.

43D, 118 WEST.—A beautiful large room with kitchenette, first class house, moderate, permanent. Bryant 7474.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Desirable large, clean second-story front; modern; conveniences.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Two good-sized rooms, connecting; showers; electricity; references. Sewell.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive resident studio; also studio hourly; Victrola, piano. Plaza 3655.

64TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor, suitable doctor; others, $4 up; gentlemen; telephone.

66TH ST., (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished elevator apartment; reasonable; near Subway. Bartlett.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, attractive room; refined surroundings; reference. Telephone Columbus 8663.

71ST, 66 WEST.—Beautiful, large, front room; alcove; running water; bath adjoining; telephone.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Large double room, private bath; gentlemen preferred; convenient transportation; telephone.

70TH, 81 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; suite, with private bath, or will divide; references.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Large room; tiled bath; steam heat, electricity; gentlemen only; $8 a week. Columbus 1242.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; separate single room; electricity.

73D, 271 WEST.—Front; southern exposure; private bath; electricity; private home; subway.

73D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, adjoining bath; private house; telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large room, private bath; board; near Riverside Drive; phone.

159 WEST 75TH ST. Rooms, singly, en suite, bath; electricity; references.

75TH, 54 WEST, (near Park.)—Newly furnished parlor bedroom, with private bath; also medium rooms; $6, $12; convenient "L."

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large sunny room, dressing room; all conveniences; references.

76TH, 160 WEST.—Handsomely appointed room; connecting bedroom; large closets; running water.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Bright and cheerful rooms; reception room; $4 up; meals optional.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one small room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Large, bright room; exclusive apartment; running water. Pearson.

82D, 152 WEST.—Cozy large, small rooms; running water; telephone; references; gentlemen; reasonable.

83D, 165 WEST.—Sunny outside room, elegant apartment; business woman. Bryant.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; private bath; small, all conveniences; breakfast.

84TH ST., 256 WEST.—Attractive three-room suite, light housekeeping; $12. Schuyler 7012. Crocker.

85TH, 113 WEST.—Large room; running water; also small; ideal home for gentlemen.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Back parlor; southern exposure; private bath; reasonable. Schuyler 4505.

85TH, 159 WEST.—Sunny front room; private bath; suitable one, two; phone.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Handsome suite and room with bath; good situation; reasonable.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Suite, with bath and porch; meals optional; French cooking.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor; kitchenette; single, double rooms; electricity; telephone; references.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Attractive front parlor, connecting bedroom; running water, electricity, telephone; $8.

92D, 43 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor suite; electricity; running water; phone; large bath; suitable physician; exclusive, private house.

92D ST., 12 WEST.—Lady, having eight-room sunny apartment, will let three rooms, singly or en suite.

92D, 259 WEST.—Two communicating front rooms, or single; running water; next to bath; electricity, phone; gentlemen. H. Odrovong.

93D, 35 WEST.—Attractive back parlor for business people; reasonable; American family; telephone.

93D, 263 WEST.—Outside room; running water; adjoining bath; suitable business woman; moderate.

94TH, 131 WEST.—Small, medium room; conveniences; private house; scrupulously kept; gentlemen.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Subway convenient; attractive, homelike; single, suites; elevator; telephone; reasonable. Smith.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Private family; single room; closet; bath adjoining. Apt. 41.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; attractive furnished room; bath; telephone.

102D, 305 WEST.—Front room, facing south; private bath; owner's residence; reference.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Gentleman; room, adjoining bath; elevator, electricity, phone, &c. Apartment 15.

112TH ST, 605 WEST, Apt. 52.—Attractively furnished room; private family.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; phone; electricity; steam heat; elevator. McCague.

122D, 500 WEST.—Large room, three windows; also single; all outside. Whyte.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Several pretty rooms, newly furnished; select house; running water.

144TH, 510 WEST.—Nice light room; near subway; with or without board.

150TH ST., 610 WEST, (Apt. 5D.)—Desirable single room, private; modern; elevator.

151ST ST. AT BROADWAY, (Northold, Apt. 2B.)—Choice outside room, adjoining bath; private family; exceptional; conveniences; references. Hope.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st Subway.)—Single sunny room; bath; elevator apartment; $3.50. Engle.

471 CENTRAL PARK WEST. Outside rooms; running water; gentlemen.

HOTEL NEW STRAND, 32d St., Opp. Broadway.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water, $8 to $10 weekly; with private baths, $10 to $12; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $15 to $18 weekly; some rooms at $7 weekly; same rate for two persons in room.

HOTEL ABERDEEN, 32d St., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $14 weekly; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $16 up.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Lovely room; electric fan, shower bath; near 110th subway; every convenience for business men or students. For particulars telephone Academy 799.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Unusually large rooms, overlooking Hudson; suitable two; reasonable. Meek, 6-B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; private house; near 79th St. subway.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, 65 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J. "30 minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawanna at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away. W. T. READE, Prop.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Six minutes from Highland Station; first-class accommodations; moderate rates. Telephone 1538.

Pennsylvania.

WOODLEIGH, Towanda, Pa.—Refined home for persons needing rest, good food or trained nurse's care; fine rooms; private baths, steam heat, open fires; automobiles, horses. Booklet. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

B. ALTMAN & CO. FIFTH AVENUE-MADISON AVENUE, 34TH AND 35TH STREETS, REQUIRE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN FOR WOMEN'S SUITS. MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO FINE TRADE, ENERGETIC AND PAINSTAKING. APPLY AT 35TH ST. (EMPLOYEES') ENTRANCE, OR BY LETTER, ADDRESSING DEPARTMENT W.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and stenographer; one who understands full set of books; bright and ambitious; good at figures; opportunity for advancement. National, 310 East 22d St.

GIRL for general housework; big pay. 674 West 161st St. Apartment 4-F.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR SILK AND DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF MARRIED WOMEN TO ACT IN THE CAPACITY OF SALESPEOPLE. PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NOT ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. Good salaries paid while learning. Permanent positions to those who qualify.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED GIRLS FOR THEIR LUNCH COUNTER. Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

HOUSEWORKER.—Competent white woman; apartment; no washing; steady place; good wages. Steele, 102 West 93d.

NURSE, two children; must be exceptionally refined and capable. H., 60 Lincoln St., Glen Ridge. Phone 752.

SALESWOMEN.—We can place two women in positions of trust if they can furnish good references; salary. Call, Saturday, 9 to 11 A. M., D. E. Brainerd, 220 West 42d St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER-Supervisor, competent, seeks position with reputable house; $18. N 71 Times.

GOVERNESS—Wanted, by refined young lady with experience, position as governess during Summer; all ordinary branches; also French, German and music; splendid testimonials. O. L., PROSPERITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, by refined woman, position as housekeeper or companion in small family. P. O. Box 162, Piermont, N. Y.

NURSE; attendant to semi-invalid lady; generally useful woman; experienced. L 84 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Bookkeeper.—Neat, accurate; references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, (21.)—Experienced; high and private school education; downtown preferred; $9. A 300 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West [illegible] Morningside.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

6% Net.—Home building loan of $200,000 wanted to finance construction operations of a group of men having assured permanent incomes ranging from $2,000 to $5,000 annually; no builder's, promoter's, broker's, or owner's profits; costs only; good, safe, conservative investment; will stand most rigid investigation by lawyer and banker. Address H. C. C., Box R 3 Times Annex.

NATIONAL GUARDSMAN, to protect business interests, wishes to borrow $2,500 to $3,000 on straight life policy of $10,000; payment of premium and interest secured; will agree to doubling of lien if any default occurs; highest references. P 21 Times.

Long-established machine shop requires $10,000, part to be used for new equipment with which to fill $150,000 contract; fullest investigation invited; investor handles all the money; will deal with principals only; no agents. Address Y 285 Times Annex.

CONCERN with established business in engineering supplies and marine trade desires agencies in similar lines from manufacturers; no dealers. Write for particulars and appointment. Nesco Corporation, 95 Liberty St.

PARTNER.—Engineer with $500-$1,000 for patented instrument polysecting angles by single operation; now manufactured; wonderful invention. A 262 Times Downtown.

Will purchase established pawn broking business; good location. Adolph Loewenthal, 12 East 12th St.

Active or silent associate desired with $35,000 to join company about to organize high-grade retail business in this city; very competent management and superior location secured; ready to do business May 1; interest in the business carrying unusual profits to right parties. R 8 Times.

Wanted, by an automobile manufacturer, following machine tools; must be in good working order: Radial drills, vertical milling machines, horizontal boring mills, plane, external and internal grinders, engine lathes, and 15-H. P. 220-volt two-phase electric motors. Y 283 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

Accountants.

WHEN YOU GO TO THE BANK TO BORROW, the old man wants facts and figures. CERTIFIED statements inspire confidence. HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT, C. P. A., 1,265 Broadway. Madison 4912.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BARGAINS.

35-40 H. P. Mercedes shaft-drive chassis, entirely reconstructed and equipped with starting and lighting system.
35-60 H. P. Renault seven-passenger touring car, in excellent condition throughout.
Prices and particulars on application.
MERCEDES REPAIR CO., 218 East 54th St., New York.

White 1914 touring, seven-passenger, overhauled, painted, everything fine condition, very cheap. Hess, 252 West 40th. Bryant 9254.

1915 Mercer, 6 pass. touring; gummetal color; driven 9,000 miles; will guarantee condition; have purchased sporting model; price $1,900.

OVERLAND 1914 touring car, in excellent condition throughout; $375. DIUGUID BROS., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Mercer touring, Victoria top, $1,000; overhauled; complete equipment. Morrill, 709 West 170th.

Mercer, 1914, 5 passenger, model M; equipped Klaxon-Warner speedometer; excellent condition. A 343 Times Downtown.

Hupmobile, 1916, in perfect condition; price $900. H. A. Diuguid, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone 1200 Decatur.

Scripps-Booth, fine condition, eleven hundred miles. Hess, 252 West 40th. 9254 Bryant.

Packard 1915 touring; Mercer 1913 runabout. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful Packard touring, smart appearing outfit; satisfactory service guaranteed. 9086 Columbus. Taggart.

Packard, Renault landaulets; day, week, month. Block, 218 W. 65th St. Col. 3258.

Private Packard landaulet or touring car; monthly or season. Ansonia, Schuyler 5463.

Touring Packards.—Inside windshield and heat; rent reasonable. Marshall, 15 W. 64th.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage for Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 47 EAST.—Newly decorated suite; other rooms; private bath; excellent table; reasonable.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

MADISON AV., 218.—Rooms with and without bath; cuisine excellent; references.

West Side.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Sunny front room; also large double room; telephone; excellent board.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Single, light rooms; excellent board; steam heat; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Suit parties desiring comfortable home with refined surroundings; private bath, steam heat, electricity; Southern cooking.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; suitable couple, gentlemen; board optional; reasonable.

70TH, 200 WEST, (overlooking Broadway.)—Large front room; running water; twin beds; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

71ST ST., 19 WEST. (next Hotel Majestic.)—This is the most attractive house in the city; rooms single, en suite; cuisine and service unexcelled; references.

71ST, 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

73D, 260 WEST.—Elegant, artistic home, place of exceptional excellence; third floor; single rooms, adjoining bath; $8 to $10; with or without board; table guests solicited; inspection invited.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable single room; running water; excellent table.

76TH, 127 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; bath; exceptional board; attractive rates.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Pension Luguelle; attractive rooms, baths; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodations at table.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bathroom; southern exposure; excellent table; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, sunny, second, third floor front rooms; private family.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large, sunny room; meals, service appointments, those accustomed to good living; table guests accommodated.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate single or couple; excellent table.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Two lovely large rooms; private; gentlemen. 9673 Riverside.

93D, 23 WEST.—Pleasant room, near Park and "L" station; excellent board optional.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; exceptional table; gentlemen or couple; moderate. Hirschberg.

101ST, 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Room, private bath; Summer rate; table guests. Maslin.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; Audubon Family Hotel; bright, clean rooms; splendid meals; every comfort; $8 one, $14 up two; suite of two rooms, $20 up; social surroundings. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

18 HAMILTON TERRACE, (W. 141st St.)—Two large rooms, together or separate; private bath; board optional; private house; references required.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Widow, rent with board; large rooms, private baths, facing Hudson. 867 Riverside Drive, (159th St.)

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 847, (153d.)—Double room, well furnished; excellent food; private house. Audubon 6833.

WEST END AV., 822, (75th.)—Desirable room for bachelors; table board.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

MAN, wife, and son desire from May 1 board, 2 rooms and bath; prefer private family living below 90th St., west side. P 219 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING WRITER.—Capable, energetic man, with college education, to prepare advertising copy and write strong, forceful letters; must thoroughly understand typography; one experienced in newspaper work preferred. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected, Y 284 Times Annex.

ARTIST, first-class original ideas, for labels, show cards, booklets; state experience and salary expected. P 18 Times.

AUTOMOBILE BODY TRIMMERS wanted for hanging backs. Chevrolet Motor Co., Tarrytown, N. Y.

BUILDER'S SUPERINTENDENT and solicitor wanted; one who has large acquaintance among real estate and architects; large percentage as commission; state experience and age; good opportunity for large profits. L 44 Times.

COOPER.—First-class, wanted for refined petroleum package work. E. A. Buck & Co., Worcester, Mass.

DRAUGHTSMAN wanted, with experience on pulp and paper mill work; write giving experience and salary desired. L 72 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Under draftsman, 2, experienced in steel stair and railing detail. P 221 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT DIRECTOR.—Man who has had several years' experience in selecting and training factory help; one willing and able to go into our plant and personally analyze each job and then to employ the right kind of help for each job; if your experience will enable you with one clerk to establish and maintain a high grade of properly trained, satisfied, and competent operators, this is an unusual opportunity to permanently connect yourself with a large manufacturing concern; give full particulars in first letter. Write 314 Kinney Building, Newark, N. J.

ENTRY CLERKS, TIMEKEEPERS, and shop clerks wanted by a large manufacturing concern located 50 miles out of New York; a number of clean-cut young men who have had experience; must be unusually quick at figuring; in applying state age, experience, and salary. Box Y 271 Times Annex.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR THEIR SILK AND DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. Apply at employment office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

LANDSCAPE GARDENER wanted for country place near New York; must be first-class man, with ideas, who thoroughly understands care of vegetable garden, hot house, and especially the care of roses; no objection to married man if wife is willing to do housework; cottage on premises for couple. Answer, giving full particulars, references, and salary expected, B. B., Box 275 Times.

MAN wanted; thoroughly experienced on embossed labels in gold and fancy papers; capable of taking charge of factory; state experience and salary expected; communications strictly confidential. The Foxon Co., 91 Sabin St., Providence, R. I.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted, with experience on controllers, switches, circuit breakers, &c. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Dept., Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn.

SALESMEN.—Two wanted, one living in Bronx for Bronx territory, other for territory Hoboken, Jersey City; must know factory and mill trade, some knowledge shop accounting, costs, &c.; electric time system devices, national reputation; straight liberal commission basis; age 25, 35; full details first letter. Y 276 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, retail clothing, experience; salary. Address G. N. V., 524 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Secretary.—Thoroughly capable stenographer and assistant secretary for busy executive; one who can take rapid dictation and transcribe accurately; experience required; one with systematic habits; able to keep files in order and wishes to succeed; state age, schooling; previous experience thoroughly expected; give references. R. A. B., P. O. Box 277, New York City.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MUSIC AND SINGING taught FREE to men and women who love music, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Free pass at Educational Department, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

MEN Wanted at once to train for guaranteed out-of-door positions as Tree Surgeons. Day or Evening Instruction. Call or write West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines, books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 501. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor, simple, comprehensive systems; books kept for small concerns; financial statements containing information you want; $5 monthly up. Wagner, 1,265 Broadway. Madison 5416.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED PUBLIC. Books systematized, closed, audited, disentangled; reports, investigations, certified service; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books, makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 181 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, assistant manager; (26;) employed; foreign exchange experience, systematizing, office details; convincing talker; salary $25. P 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, wants evening work. Dale, 12 West 37th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, 34, desires high-grade position; employed at present; long experience city, touring; highest personal references; clear record; $30 week. L 93 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Charles Deagan, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4054.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, German, 30, single, twelve years' experience, best references, wishes position. Nobel, 176 West 82d.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, at present employed, wants change. L M., 241 West 68th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class mechanic; private family; best references. Oldenhage, 160 East 47th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; can furnish five years' references one party; city, country. L 32 Times.

MAN and WIFE desire positions as cook and general housekeeper; man good gardener, understands horticulture and tennis courts. L 57 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—I desire to represent New York firm in Central New York, with Utica headquarters. Address Commercial Traveler, care Letter Carrier 17, Utica, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—High school graduate; original ideas; good record; salary, $10. A 333 Times Downtown.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER; three years' experience; can handle export shipments. A 335 Times Downtown.

STATISTICIAN—MATHEMATICIAN. University training; experienced; common sense, initiative; irresistible analytical powers; executive capacity; seeks connection with large establishment. M 270 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wants good side line, preferably toys or dolls. D 275 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) anxious to obtain employment; has had 3 years' experience as a correspondent, and understands ledger accounts. A. M., 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (21;) good business ability; typist, correspondent, office work. A 353 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, executive and organizing ability, desires connection growing corporation. L 73 Times.

LOST AND FOUND

Fifty cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST OR STOLEN—Union Pacific Railroad Company stock certificate No. 287757, for 100 shares, in the name of "Laidlaw & Company." Notice is hereby given to show cause to the said railroad company, 165 Broadway, New York City, why said certificate should not be canceled and new or duplicate certificate issued.

Lost or Stolen—Southern Pacific Company stock certificates Nos. H 40503 and H 40504, each for 100 shares, in the name of "R. H. Thomas & Company." Notice is hereby given to show cause to the said Southern Pacific Company, 165 Broadway, New York City, why said certificates should not be canceled and new or duplicate certificates issued.

Lost or Stolen—Northern Pacific Railway Company stock certificate No. A 96273, for 100 shares, in the name of "Spencer Trask & Company." Notice is hereby given to show cause to the said railway company, 34 Nassau St., New York City, why said certificate should not be canceled and new or duplicate certificate issued. ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., 84 William St., New York City.

LOST—On Wednesday evening going from Edgewater, N. J., to Fordham Heights, N. Y., via Fort Lee Ferry and subway, a lady's handbag which contained with other articles a gold watch with the initials J. C. D. on one side of case and a diamond set in other side; liberal reward will be paid for the return of same. Finder please communicate with Robert Jamieson, 33 Dean St., Englewood, N. J.

LOST—Thursday evening, diamond and pearl bowknot pin, from 60th to Hotel Astor, Maxine Elliott Theatre, or Bustanoby's Domino Restaurant; reward to finder. Return to 14 East 60th St.

LOST—Package containing two books, also purse; left express subway train, 14th St. station, Tuesday, March 28. Finder keep purse. Liberal reward for books returned. 271 West 23d.

LOST.—Black bag containing gold vanity case, initials, diamond mounted; left in Liberty Theatre Wednesday evening; liberal reward; no questions asked. Y [illegible] Times Annex.

LOST—Diamond bar pin set in platinum, initials "J. C." underneath. Tuesday afternoon, between East 27th and 177th Sts. and Riverside; $100 reward. Rodgers, 39 East 27th.

LOST—Platinum diamond ornamented wrist watch, at Hickson's Thursday; $50 for return; no questions asked. Gloria Maxwell, 200 West 58th.

LOST—Gold watch, open face, and gold and platinum chain; liberal reward; no questions asked. Address Room 1,201, 60 Wall St. Telephone Hanover 5980.

LOST—In the Hudson Tube train, between Grove and Fulton Sts., on Wednesday, about noon, a lady's purse, with money and trip tickets; reward. Y 275 Times Annex.

LOST—Tuesday, large oval brooch, set with diamonds and sapphires, on Centre Island, Oyster Bay; reward offered. Finder return to desk Ritz-Carlton.

LOST.—Thursday on Pierrepont St. or Monroe Place, black enamel brooch, with single diamond; reward. Return to Davidson & Bulkley, 84 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Pearl sunburst, diamond centre, between Hotel Astor, Cafe Boulevard, and Stern Brothers; liberal reward; no questions asked. P 4 Times.

LOST—Watch bracelet, gold, chased design, shopping district; reward. Nathan, 100 Worth St.

LOST—Oriental bag, on Third Av. "L," Friday evening; reward paid. Dr. Gottfried, 1,466 Broadway. 7506 Bryant.

LOST—Gold match box marked "E. A. K." Return to Room 905, 87 Nassau St., New York City. $10 reward.

LOST—Reward and no questions asked; long gold pin set with pearls. P 10 Times.

LOST—Masonic charm fob; reward. Mayer, 115 West 84th.

LOST—Sealskin scarf, Amsterdam car-12[illegible] St. Return 116 West 86th St.; reward.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Valise and contents, train or ferryboat at Weehawken, March 30. Burns, 210 East 70th St., city.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LIBERAL REWARD for Pekinese dog, white, with reddish tan marks; strayed from Mrs. Baxter's kennels at Great Neck, L. I., Thursday, March 30. Return to Mrs. McCarthy, 16 East 48th St.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

On Sunday, March 26, 1916, at the Progress Casino, the Israel Orphan Asylum awarded an Overland automobile to the holder of the Loyalty Coupon Receipt No. H3587. The holder of that receipt is requested to call at once at the asylum, 274-280 2d St., city, for the automobile. ELIAS D. SAPHIRSTEIN, Manager.

DIG UP THE MONEY WAITE GAVE KANE

Roll of Notes, Taken from Tin Can at Lonely Spot on Coast, $1,200 Short.

ALL I GOT, SAYS EMBALMER

Story-Book Journey Takes Detective to Tall Tree Where Treasure Was Buried.

DENTIST TWICE INDICTED

Declares He Is as Sane as His Attorney, Who Will Try to Save Him with Insanity Plea.

After a day of hard travel and mathematical digging in an atmosphere that smacked of buried treasure, hunting of fiction, Detective John Cunniff of the District Attorney's office, Eugene Oliver Kane, the embalmer, and Ansell Young, proprietor of the Orient Point Hotel, took from the sand at the northeastern extremity of Long Island yesterday $7,800 of the $9,000 which Dr. Arthur Warren Waite said he gave to Kane to induce him to testify that he used arsenic in the fluid with which he embalmed the body of John E. Peck, Dr. Waite's father-in-law.

While the money hunters were on their quest the Grand Jury indicted Dr. Waite for murder in the first degree, and Walter Rogers Deuel, his counsel, made it clear in an interview with reporters that he hoped to save his client from the electric chair with a plea of insanity.

Kane, who admitted on Thursday that Dr. Waite had pushed a roll of large bills into his pocket, which he buried without counting, left New York with Detective Cunniff at 8:20 yesterday morning. Kane had refused to divulge the location of the buried money, so Cunniff simply followed where the embalmer led.

When Kane and Cunniff met yesterday morning, Kane first led the detective to the Long Island Railroad Station, where, under instructions, Cunniff bought two tickets to Greenport, the terminus of the road. The party arrived in Greenport at 11:47, and, Kane suggesting it, engaged an automobile to carry them—where? Kane said he'd tell the chauffeur.

They started in a northeasterly direction along the coast. The road was more a sand beach than a highway of civilization, and the wheels sank deeper and deeper as the machine went on. At last, two miles from Greenport, the automobile became hopelessly stuck in the sand. Realizing the futility of trying to make the trip by automobile, Cunniff and the embalmer plowed their way back to Greenport, sinking six inches into the sand every step. When they reached the town Kane said:

"We can get there by boat."

So Cunniff picked out the most plausible looking motor boat in the harbor and he and Kane, piloted by a native, started for the open sea. The boat had not gone far when Cunniff discovered that it had no rudder.

Much paddling turned the boat about and they made for shore. By a lucky chance, while looking for a better boat, Cunniff and Kane ran across Young, whom Kane knew. The embalmer explained the situation and Young, well-acquainted in the neighborhood, led the pair to a seaworthy launch, in which the three embarked on the treasure hunt.

The launch was steered five miles up the coast to East Marion Lapding, near Orient Point. There the party went ashore, and Kane led the way a mile along the beach until he came opposite a clump of trees, solitary landmarks upon that windswept coast. In the midst of the clump was one easily distinguishable one looking for it by its great height and three spreading branches pointing north, east, and west.

To the foot of this tree Kane guided the detective and the hotel keeper. There was grass about the tree's base, which, the detective noticed, seemed not to have been disturbed recently. The only mark was an old tin can standing bottom up. Kane lifted this can, drew a large knife from his pocket, and deftly lifted a square of carefully-cut sod.

Beneath the sod lay a tin can, which Kane, with never a word to break the charm, picked up and handed to Cunniff. Cunniff understood. He raised the top of the can, which had not been entirely cut off, and took out a brown paper package. Unwrapping the package, Cunniff exposed a roll of real money with a $500 note on the outside.

Calling Kane and Young to give close attention so that they might be witnesses, Cunniff sat down on the sand and counted the roll—three times. Each count resulted in the decision: $7,800. As Dr. Waite had said he had given Kane $9,000, Cunniff asked Kane where the other $1,200 was; but Kane, who repeated that he had not counted the original roll, insisted that the money in Cunniff's hands was all he had received from Dr. Waite.

The treasure hunt over, Kane asked permission to visit some of his isolated friends, and Cunniff consented. The three men therefore trudged back to the launch and put out for the Orient Point lighthouse, which stands on a little island a short distance off shore. There Kane introduced his companions to the lighthouse keeper, his friend, and related the strange tale of the buried money, its burial and recovery. From this visit the party went to the Plum Island lighthouse, a short cruise, where they similarly entertained another of Kane's friends.

In Hotel Strong Box.

Turning the prow of the launch southwest, the three men arrived at Greenport at 7 o'clock in the evening, three hours after the last train for New York had departed. Cunniff obtained rooms for the night, deposited the money in the hotel safe, and telephoned the result of his expedition to District Attorney Swann. The detective and embalmer are expected to arrive in the city this morning and to bring the money with them. It will be put into a safe deposit box until after it has served its purpose as evidence at the trial of Dr. Waite, when it will be returned to Miss Catharine A. Peck, an aunt of Dr. Waite's wife, from whom the dentist originally obtained it by representing that he would invest it for her.

The check for $9,400 which Dr. Waite said he also gave Kane, and which Kane admitted receiving, has not yet been produced at the District Attorney's office. It is believed to be at Kane's home, and the embalmer is expected to take it to Mr. Swann today.

The Grand Jury's indictment of Dr. Waite was handed to Judge Nott in the Court of General Sessions yesterday morning. It contains two counts. One charges Dr. Waite with murdering Mr. Peck with "a large quantity of a certain deadly poison called arsenic." The other charges him with the murder of Mr. Peck with "a large quantity, to wit, an amount to the Grand Jury aforesaid unknown, of a certain deadly poison, to the said Grand Jury likewise unknown."

Dr. Waite's condition permitting, he will be taken from Bellevue Hospital on Monday morning and arraigned before Judge Crain in the Court of General Sessions. After the arraignment, unless the medical authorities think it would be unwise, he will be locked up in the Tombs to await trial. Mr. Swann said yesterday that he would move to have the trial at as early a date as possible.

Mr. Deuel went to Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon to tell Dr. Waite of his indictment.

"That's all right," said the dentist when informed. "It's just as I expected."

Waite Declares He's Sane.

Mr. Deuel attempted to comfort his client by expressing the hope that he would succeed in a plea of insanity.

"I'm just as sane as you are," replied Waite. "You can't help me that way. I'm not afraid of the electric chair."

Mr. and Mrs. Warren W. Waite, the parents of the prisoner, and Frank and Clyde Waite, his brothers, arrived at Bellevue while Mr. Deuel was there and the lawyer told them of the indictment. They all received the news stolidly except the elderly mother, who broke down and wept, repeating several times, "My son, my son, my poor son."

Mrs. Waite went in to see her son with her husband, but was so agitated that she could remain only ten minutes. Mr. Waite led her back to the automobile, where she waited while the father and brothers talked to the indicted man.

After the members of the family had gone, Mr. Deuel said Dr. Waite had no intention of attempting to deny his guilt at trial. He did not say so specifically, but he gave the impression that every hope would be based upon Dr. Waite's insanity.

Mr. Deuel will petition Judge Crain to recommit Dr. Waite to Bellevue after his arraignment on Monday, and Dr. Morris J. Karpas, the alienist whom the lawyer has engaged, with two assistants, will at once begin experiments to determine the question of the prisoner's sanity. The process of determination, Mr. Deuel said, will require at least six weeks.

Waite Still Hopeful of Wife.

Dr. Waite believes that his wife still has faith in him, it was learned yesterday. The newspapers containing dispatches from Grand Rapids to the effect that, assured of his guilt of having murdered her father, she has decided to let the law take its course, have not been shown to the prisoner.

"The reports that Clara has thrown my brother over," Frank Waite said yesterday, "are so exaggerated that none of the family has thought it wise to show them to Arthur.

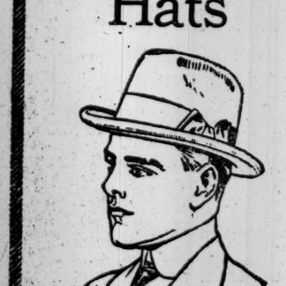
Among the witnesses examined at the District Attorney's office yesterday was Miss Cozella Corbett of Grand Rapids, a friend of Mrs. Arthur Warren Waite, who is temporarily in the city studying music. She said that she had never liked Dr. Waite, that his manner seemed sinister and unpleasant to her, but that she knew nothing about the poisoning. She was told by Assistant District Attorney Francis X. Mancuso, who investigated the case in Grand Rapids, that Dr. Charles H. Bull of Grand Rapids had said that she had written quoting Dr. Waite as having said in a letter to her: "Don't worry, Kid. We'll soon be spending Peck's money," but she denied that she had written any such sentence to him. She had never sent any such sentence to her.

Dr. William H. Guilfoyle, Register of the Department of Health; Inspector Finkelstein, and Clerk Kosofsky were also examined at the District Attorney's office. Dr. Guilfoyle said that the death certificate of Mr. Peck was filed at the Department of Health by Kane, the embalmer, who obtained permission to have the body removed to Detroit for cremation, according to Dr. Waite's request. According to the department's regulations governing cremation cases, Inspector Finkelstein went to the Waite apartment in Riverside Drive to inspect the body before its removal. He told the District Attorney that he had seen nothing wrong with the body, and that Dr. Waite had told him that Mr. Peck, an old man, had been feeble for a long time before his death. The death certificate set forth that the man had died of heart disease and the infirmities of age, and, everything seeming regular, Finkelstein permitted the removal of the body.

R. C. Schindler, the private detective employed by the Peck family, and A. M. Taylor, one of his agents, made a final search of the Waite apartment yesterday and removed what they believe was the last container of the virulent disease germs taken to the apartment by Dr. Waite. Stuck away out of sight on high closet shelves and in other places, they found glass slides between which were what seemed to be germ cultures and which were labeled with the names of different diseases, including tetanus (lockjaw,) Asiatic cholera, pneumonia, tuberculosis, typhoid, typhus, anthrax, and influenza. In all there were 180 slides, and the detectives also secured about 100 test tubes containing unknown substances.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Peck, son and daughter-in-law of the murdered man, and Dr. Perry Schurtz, all of whom came to New York from Grand Rapids in connection with the case, left for their homes yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Margaret Horton, who shared Dr. Waite's "studio" at the Plaza, appeared last night at a private concert in the studio of James Massell, her teacher, in the Metropolitan Opera House Building. Harold Spieberg, Mrs. Horton's lawyer, had invited a few friends and newspaper reporters to hear his client sing. She played the piano a bit and sang several selections in what one critic termed "a militant contralto" voice. She was assisted at times by a baritone.



The Chalfonte—$2

Time and again we have told you of the superlative style of our hats—

And of their extraordinary quality and value at their price.

Now is a good time to judge for yourself—from our great stocks of newest Spring models.

Wallach Hats—$2

Stetson Hats—$3.50 to $8

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
346-348 West 125th St.
Open Evenings.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Batwood

2 for 25¢

EARL & WILSON

Suits and O'coats, $12.50 to $30.

G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., 31st St.

THOMPSON TO FIGHT THE DUAL CONTRACT

Says He Will Ask 1917 Legislature to Kill It, but Protect "Honest Investors."

COMMITTEE HEARS GROUT

Former Controller Tells of $17,500 Employment in the Subway Negotiations and of Aiding B. R. T.

Ex-Controller Edward M. Grout, one time law partner of ex-Mayor William J. Gaynor, was the only witness examined by the Thompson Legislative Committee when it resumed its hearings in the Municipal Building yesterday. Mr. Grout was questioned at length regarding his services to the Interborough during the subway negotiations of 1911, for which he asked $25,000 and was paid $17,500. He said he felt he had fully earned the money, as he held many conferences with Interborough and city officials for about two months.

Senator Thompson, Chairman of the committee, said yesterday that, in its final report to the Legislature of 1917, the committee would recommend the dissolution of the dual contracts between the city and the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit companies with "due respect to the interests of honest investors." The Senator did not explain how this discrimination in favor of honest investors was to be brought about. He admitted that there did not seem to be much hope for the passage of his bill transferring jurisdiction over subway construction from the Public Service Commission to a Rapid Transit Board. He expected that opposition by Speaker Sweet and Governor Whitman would kill it in the Assembly.

The committee did not get much new evidence regarding negotiations over the dual subway contracts from Mr. Grout. The witness was abrupt and brisk in his answers and appeared anxious to tell all he knew regarding his connection with them.

Insisted on B. R. T. Coming In.

Mr. Grout was first questioned about the legal services he performed for the Interborough early in June, 1911. He said he was engaged by Mr. Shonts and, when asked just what Mr. Shonts had said, Mr. Grout replied:

"He told me that Mr. Rogers, general counsel for the Interborough, was about to go to Europe, and he wanted me to take up the negotiations that were in progress over the new subways."

The witness said he had been employed for about two months, and that he had kept some record of his services, asked to tell in a general way the nature of those services, Mr. Grout said the report of the Board of Estimate Transit Committee, of which Mr. McAneny was Chairman, had then just been made public. He dwelt, he said, with the prospects of the two railway companies regarding subway matters. After examining the report, he said, he talked with Mr. Shonts again and told him that if he were going to press his opposition to the B. R. T. coming into Manhattan, he—Mr. Grout—would not undertake the work.

"I had various conferences with Mr. Shonts, Mr. Rogers, and Mr. Gaynor, auditor of the Interborough," said Mr. Grout, "and we began negotiations at once again. Mr. Shonts took the position that he wouldn't go to the city officials and have any more negotiations with them. I saw various members of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission in an effort to establish some basis on which negotiations could be resumed."

In the meantime, said Mr. Grout, Mr. Shonts had agreed not to press his objections to the B. R. T. getting a share of the contracts. When negotiations had been started again, Mr. Grout said, a plan that appeared to be acceptable was worked out through Seth Low, who headed a committee of the Chamber of Commerce; Chairman Wilcox of the Public Service Commission, Mr. McAneny, Mr. Freedman, J. P. Morgan, and Henry P. Davison.

Asked About B. R. T. Attitude.

It was at first decided, the witness said, that the Interborough was to get a preferential payment of 8 per cent. More conferences followed and the amount was put at 9 per cent. Finally the amount was reduced to 8 7-100 per cent. Mr. Grout said the proposition was practically agreed upon by everybody, he thought, but at the Board of Estimate meeting Controller Prendergast, who had been in favor of it, voted against it. The witness declared that, in his conversations with Mr. Shonts, the attitude of any particular member of the Board of Estimate toward the Interborough was never dwelt upon.

"Was anything ever said about your former association with Mayor Gaynor?" asked Mr. Moss.

"No," replied Mr. Grout; "that association was years before and only for one year—1893."

"Why did you decline to enter the Interborough service unless the opposition to the B. R. T. entering Manhattan was withdrawn?" Mr. Moss asked next.

"Because I thought the B. R. T. ought to have the connections," replied Mr. Grout. "I believed it would benefit Brooklyn."

Mr. Grout admitted he knew Colonel Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., but said he never had had any associations with his company in the subway negotiations.

"Did you ever talk with any one connected with the B. R. T. before you accepted your retainer?"

"I did not."

"I would like to see the items in your bill, Mr. Grout," said Senator Thompson.

Didn't Call on Mayor.

"I never made out any items," said the witness, who admitted that he had kept a memorandum in his office, however. He was excused so that he could go to his office and obtain it, and, when he returned, he showed Senator Thompson two typewritten pages recording a number of interviews he had had with Interborough and city officials. These began, according to the memorandum, on June 12, 1911. Mr. Grout volunteered the information that at no time did he go to see Mayor Gaynor in company with Mr. Shonts or Mr. Freedman. On June 22 there was a record that he had seen Mr. Gaynor, but the witness could not remember if this was the Mayor or Mr. Gaynor, the Interborough auditor.

At this point came the reference to a letter that had been written to Mr. McAneny and Mr. Willcox relative to elevated railway values, and Mr. Moss asked the witness if he had it in his files. Mr. Grout replied that it was unnecessary to produce it, as it had no relation to the work of the committee.

"This memorandum also states that you wrote Mr. McAneny and Mr. Willcox regarding the Coney Island ten-cent fares. Have you a copy of that letter?"

"I don't know."

"Are you willing to look for it?"

"No, it has no bearing on this matter."

"Is there any reason why you will not produce it?"

"None, except that it has no bearing on this committee."

"How do we know that?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Well," said the witness, "if you make an insinuation, I will look for them."

Senator Thompson became sarcastic yesterday when he learned that the Gaynor Memorial Association had adopted resolutions criticising him and his committee. He said:

"We shall go ahead and take testimony in the open. They can hold all the meetings they like of Inter-Met directors and other railroad sympathizers, but they can't stop the legitimate work of this committee. I'm just as anxious to be decent as anybody—just as anxious as anybody to save every one from annoyance—but we can't stop the investigation into the dual subway contracts. We didn't know when we first heard about the $500,000 proposition that there was a dead man in it. If Colonel Williams, the $100,000 President of the B. R. T., turns out to be an old gossip, I can't help that. If he hadn't gone around boasting he refused to entertain such an offer, we might not have heard of it."

Regarding the dual subway contracts, Senator Thompson had this to say:

"Why was the worst plan for building the new subways deliberately adopted by the officials of the City of New York when they had ample warning? Chicago had a number of propositions submitted to her, and even Chicago took the best subway plan. New York had five and, according to ex-Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie, took the worst.

"Mr. Maltbie pointed out that the Interborough profits for 1910 and 1911, on which their claims for a preferential out of the receipts of the new lines were based, were inflated; that by adopting the Interborough figures as a standard of estimate the City of New York will lose more than $6,000,000 a year, or $25,000,000 altogether, and that the city will similarly overpay the Brooklyn Rapid Transit more than $25,000,000. Yet in the face of this warning all of the Public Service Commissioners but Mr. Maltbie and J. Sergeant Cram voted for the dual contracts."

ADVANCE THOMPSON BILLS.

Service Board Measures Reported Favorably in the Senate.

ALBANY, March 31.—The bills carrying out the recommendations of the Thompson Public Service Investigating Committee were reported favorably today by the Senate Public Service Committee. The measures, which include one to place control of subway construction with a Rapid Transit Commission, were advanced to the order of final passage.

On the objection of Senator Wagner, advancement of the measure to place water companies under supervision of the Public Service Commissions was deferred, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

"HORSEMEN" FOR $1,575.

A Berne-Bellecour Brings Top Price at Owners' Sale of Pictures.

"Horsemen," a typical picture by Berne-Bellecour, catalogue No. 275, brought the highest price at the closing evening of the sale of pictures by different owners at the American Art Galleries last evening, going to J. L. Rice for $1,575. "Chrysanthemums," by Daniel Ridgeway Knight, No. 315, also a typical picture by this artist, brought the second highest price of the day, going to the Holland Galleries for $1,450. It was a large painting showing a young peasant girl in blue gown with a red kerchief on her head, her hands on the handles of a wheelbarrow filled with dark red, yellow, and white chrysanthemums. A Fritz Thaulow, No. 306, a Winter scene, showing houseboats, barges in a cold, dark green stream, brought the highest price, going to Henry Schultheis for $875. This was from the estate of Alfred Henry Lewis.

Other pictures bringing $200 and more were "In the Fields," by George Inness, No. 220, from the estate of the late Dr. M. O. Gould, which went to Seaman, agent, for $220. A "Landscape," by Sanchez-Perrier, No. 225, buildings against a blue sky, with trees and feathery foliage below, also went to Seaman, agent, for $220. This was from the estate of Dr. Gould. A blond head against a peacock-blue background, "Jeune Fille," by Henner, No. 228, went to M. P. Davis for $350.

A pool, a cottage, clumps of bushes, a line of hills, and orange-tinted sunset clouds, "The Western Sky," by Bruce Crane, No. 226, went to Moses Tannenbaum for $310. "Venice," by Ziem, No. 239, from the estate of Mrs. T. Gaillard Thomas, went to Seaman, agent, for $220. This was from the estate of John Moore, Son of Sir John Moore," by Jan Gossaert Mabuse, No. 244, went to A. Stroler for $425. "The Poppies," by Ludwig Knaus, No. 245, a girl in blue dress and white apron, with a bunch of poppies in her hand and straw hat swinging from her other arm by black ribbons, brought one of the higher prices of the evening, going to D. George Dery for $830.

An old-time scene, a young girl in pink and blue being measured for a pair of shoes in a modest shop, while a passerby in a sedan chair regards, was "Taking Her Measure," by Leo Herrmann, No. 250, which went to L. H. Wilson for $200. One of J. G. Brown's familiar New York youngsters, "The Apple Boy," No. 254, went to Joseph Gottschalk for $250; A Blakelock, "The White Captive," the nude figure of a woman in the centre of a circle of deliberating Indians, No. 257, went to Seaman for $600, and C. M. Brett paid $220 for "Spring," by Bolton Jones, No. 258.

Another Zien, "In Italy," a landscape, No. 270, went to W. L. Coughlan for $300, and to the same buyer went No. 271, "Returning from Pasture," by Julien Dupré, for $310. "Visit to the Armorer," by Adolph Alexandre Lesrel, No. 273, went to J. L. Reiss for $310; C. M. Brett paid $270 for "The Harvester," by Aimé Perret, No. 274.

"The Hurrying Flock," by Verboeckhoven, No. 281, went to the Holland Galleries for $370, and the Arlington Galleries paid $220 for "Winter," No. 286, by Van Mastenbroek. "Landscape Near Paris," by Georges Michel, No. 287, went to A. Rudert for $250; "Evening on the Little River," by Henry Ranger, No. 292, went to D. Calvo & Sons for $280; Seaman paid $320 for "An Indian Encampment," No. 294, by Blakelock; "A September Day," by Wyant, No. 295, went to J. M. Bailey for $225.

"Summer Evening," by Alexander Harrison, No. 309, went to Rudert, agent, for $400; "Interior of a Biskra Café, Algiers," by Frederick A. Bridgeman, No. 313, went to Joseph Gottschalk for $300, and Seaman paid $220 for "A Modern Diana," by Hughes Merle, No. 316, and the same buyer went a beautiful Groll, "October," No. 317, for $750. A scene in a wine cellar with monks and a soldier, "Entertaining Guests," by A. Sani, No. 319, went to Baumeister for $200.

The returns for the evening were $19,745, making a total for the 319 pictures of $32,931.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St., Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject: "Christ's Method of Propagating Christianity." Evening subject, "Shakespeare's Teachings on Conscience."

THE CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Sts., (two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station, Brooklyn Heights.) The noted Welsh preacher, Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS of London, England, will preach on April 2, at 11 A. M. Topic: "The Gate of Life." 7:45 P. M., at the Hometime Service in the church parlors, Mr. Roberts will give "A Talk About Wales," and two well-known Welsh singers, Miss Ann Hughes, soprano, and Miss Edith Maldwin Jones, contralto, will be present and will sing some Welsh and English hymns.

The Choir—Miss Olive Kline, soprano; Miss Elsie Baker, contralto; Mr. Lambert Murphy, tenor; Mr. Clifford Cairns, basso; Mr. A. Y. Cornell, organist and choirmaster.

Public cordially invited to all services.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Mr. GEORGE E. O'DELL—"Ideals of Friendship."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner of South Oxford St., Brooklyn, Dr. Charles Carroll Albertson, Pastor. SERVICES AT 10:30 AND 7:45.
Morning—Dr. Albertson on "The Son of Man."
Evening—Mr. A. J. Drexel Biddle of Philadelphia on "The Book That Builds Manhood."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

NATIVITY, FLATBUSH, Ocean Av. and Av.F. Rev. ANDREW FLEMING, Rector.—Services 11 A.M., 8 P.M.; 3d Sun. also 8 A.M.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian), Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

VINCENT says:

Knowledge

is power if you apply it. There is a best way to wrap a parcel and peel an orange. There is a best place to buy clothes. If you come to me you will see real values and know them. I make my ready-made clothes.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
SUNDAY SERVICES, APRIL 2.
11 A. M. AND 8 P. M.
9:45 A. M., Sunday School and Men's Bible Class. Mid-Week Bible Study, Thursday Evs.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During the erection of their new building worshipping in the Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"WALKING WITH GOD."
8—"THE PLACES WE FREQUENT."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D.,
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, } Ministers.
Dr. Woelfkin will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
DR. HALDEMAN WILL OCCUPY HIS PULPIT MORNING AND EVENING.
11 A. M.—"THE GOSPEL THE ONLY SAVING POWER FOR THIS WORLD, AND THE DEBT THE CHURCH OWES THE WORLD."
8 P. M.—"IMMORTALITY THE GREAT ULTIMATE FOR WHICH GOD IS MAKING REAL CHRISTIANS IN THIS AGE. DOES IMMORTALITY BELONG TO THE BODY AND NOT TO THE SOUL? ARE CHRISTIANS ONLY TO BE MADE IMMORTAL AND IS CHRIST LIABLE TO COME ANY MOMENT AND GIVE THEM THIS IMMORTALITY?"
Friday Night, April 7, at 8 o'clock, DR. HALDEMAN will continue his very popular address on "EXODUS, THE WONDERFUL BOOK. THE KEY TO THE WHOLE BIBLE. IF YOU UNDERSTAND EXODUS YOU CAN UNDERSTAND THE WHOLE BIBLE."
Bible Students cordially invited.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH,
124 Wadsworth Av.
Rev. ENOS J. BOSWORTH.
11 A. M.—"OUR DEBT TO THE CHURCH."
8 P. M.—"A MIGHTY SAVIOUR."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.,
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"A Communion Meditation."
8 P. M.—"The Three Greatest Facts in the World."
Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue, near 127th Street.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL,
10 A. M.—FREDERICK E. SONDERN, M. D.
11 A. M.—"THE POWER OF LOVE."
8 P. M.—MUSICAL SERVICE.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ.
Rev. A. PETTY preaches 11 A. M., "Eyes That See"; 8 P. M., "Christ and the Crowd," first in series on the crisis of the Christ.

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M. "The Highest Note."
8 P. M. Dr. H. T. Howard of China.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M. First Church, Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St. Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave. Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th. Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d. Sixth Church, 1921 Washington Ave., Bronx.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.

NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School 10 A.M. Holy Communion 10:15
Service 11, the Pastor will preach.
Subject: "THE VISION OF WATERS."

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
The Pastor, Dr. JEFFERSON, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject 8 P. M.: "The Two Gates." Wednesday Evening, 8:15, Free Lecture by Dr. Jefferson, "George Fox." Brief noon-day services every day except Saturday at 12:35.

MANHATTAN, Broadway, 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., preaches 11
8—The Rev. James Empringham will preach.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—LAURENCE HOUSMAN, Speaker. Subject: "ART AND CITIZENSHIP."

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV. AND 76TH ST.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
Sunday morning at eleven, "Shakespeare the Artist and the Martyred Jew."

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 10:30.
TWENTY ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.
ADDRESSES BY AMBASSADOR MORGENTHAU, A. I. ELKUS, DR. LOUIS GROSSMAN.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman, on "Love of Life."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman, on "The Individual and the World."
Monday, 11 A. M. sharp, Dr. Enelow, on "The Bible in Music."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. at 120th St.—Dr. HARRIS Sat., Apr. 1, 11. Historic Dates.
Fri., Apr. 7, 8:15. Speaker, Rev. Simon Cohen.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH Broadway & 93d St., Rev. OF THE ADVENT, WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th Street and Central Park West.
Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., Pastor.
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St.—Dr. Remensnyder. Service, 11.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

BEEKMAN HILL CHURCH,
50th St., near 2d Av.
Dr. WM. M. CARR, Minister.
11 A. M.—The Holy Communion and reception of members.
8 P. M.—"Jesus and the Truth." The Orange societies will be guests of the church.

GRACE, 104th, nr. Col.—Christian F. Reisner, 11, "Modern Home Wrecker"; 7:45, "Orange Lessons." Oranges presented.

Lecture 10. A. M., HENRY CLEWS. Subject: "The Opportunity of the United States for World Leadership."
Park Av. Church, cor. 86th. Dr. Jamieson, 11.

MADISON AV. CHURCH—60th St.
11 A. M.—Rev. Worth M. Tippy, Preacher.
8 P. M.—Pastor Anton Bast of Copenhagen.
10 A. M.—Bible Classes for Men and Women.
6 P. M.—Young People's Tea, Epworth League.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th St.
8 P. M.—"Bolivia: The Land of the Incas," illustrated. Dr. G. J. Schilling of South America.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S, The Fireside Church, West 76th St., east of Broadway.
FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, D. D., Pastor.
11—"The Romance of a Year"; the Lord's Supper. 8—"The City Whose Gates Are Never Shut."

ST. JAMES METHODIST,
Madison Av. and 126th St.
ARCHEY DECATUR BALL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Task of the Modern Church."
8 P. M.—"John Wesley: Socialist."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
58th Street and West End Avenue.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching by the Pastor at 11 and 8.
8 P. M.—"Bible Statesmanship and Ours."

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48th St., west of Broadway.
Services Sunday, April 2. Grand rally to greet the new pastor, Rev. P. B. Young. 10 A. M., Sunday school. Preaching, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Special music.

18TH STREET CHURCH, near 8th Av., B. C. WARREN, Minister. 11 and 8.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 80th St. Rt. Rev. Morris W. Leibert, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Cordial welcome to all.

NEW THOUGHT.

ANNA W. MILLS.
Sunday, 11. 110 West 40th St.
"Spiritual Healing for Mind and Body."
All invited.

HARRY GAZE,
218 Madison Ave., Sunday.
11:15 A. M.—"SCIENTIFIC PRAYER."
8:15 P. M.—"HEAVEN ON EARTH."
Special Lecture Monday Evening, 8:15.
Hotel Plaza, Fifth Av., 59th St.
All welcome.

HENRY FRANK.
LOCATION AND HOUR CHANGED.
Rumford Hall, 50 E. 41st St., at 8.

MILDRED MANLY EASTON.
Studio, 30 East 57th St., cor. Madison Av.
"The Fear of Life," illustrated by men and women of the Bible who were not afraid.
Sunday afternoon, 4 P. M. All are welcome.

NEW THOUGHT.

HOW TO APPLY NEW THOUGHT PRINCIPLES TO YOUR DAILY NEEDS.
Every Sunday at the Hotel Empire, (Broadway & 63d St.,) at 11:15 A. M.
Tomorrow's Topic: "Power of Mind."
Brooklyn, Sunday, 8 P. M., Apollo Studios, Carlton and Greene Avs.
MRS. CHAPIN will speak at THE BILTMORE
in Music Room, Sunday, 11:15. Subject: "A PERFECTLY POISED PERSONALITY."
"We need a spirit in equilibrium and an integrated self."
Mrs. Chapin in studio, 23 West 44th, Sats., Mons., Tues. for interviews and classes.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 W. 58th St, SUNDAY 11 A. M.; THURSDAY 8 P. M.
Speaker, W. Ellis Williams—Public Invited.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.,
150 West 78th Street.
Service Sunday at 4 P. M.
Classes every morning at 11, except Saturday.
All classes free. Subject tomorrow:
"SIGNS AND WONDERS."
All welcome.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE.
Sunday Meeting, 301 Madison Av., 11 A. M.
Subject: "Success from Within."
Speaker, WALTER NEWELL WESTON.
Public Invited.

"The reason so many back yards are unsanitary is because of the time spent in polishing the brass knocker on the front door."—Sears.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH
No other Church like it anywhere.
Not better—Not worse—but DIFFERENT.
Has some one tried to "make you over" according to their pattern? Is there some one whom you think needs "fixing"? Do you belong to that great class called "reformers" and who are always wanting to "reform" people and conditions? Would you like to know the "fellow" who needs reforming the worst and how to do the job for him? Then come tomorrow to the
CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th Street.
Sundays 11:15 a. m., P. W. Sears, Speaker.
Subject: "Whom Shall We Reform?"
Beautiful Environment. Inspiring Lecture. YOU are welcome. Good Music. Free Seats.

UNITY SOCIETY,
28 West 73d St.
Sunday, 11. Mrs. VAN MARTER. Subject: "THE WORD MADE FLESH."
8 P. M., Robert Lloyd.
All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN.

A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches 11 and 8. West End Presbyterian, Amsterdam at 106. 8 P. M.—Subject: "PREPAREDNESS."

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Preparatory service Wednesday next, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILLTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D.
Pastor, preaches 11 A.M. Communion 4:30 P.M.

DR. PARKHURST
preaches Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Madison Avenue and 24th Street.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Offering for Assembly's Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The Midweek Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway.
DR. MARTIN, AT 11 AND 8.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St